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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1873. NO. 282.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

THE SURRENDER OF VALENCIA.

MADRID, August 8.—Valencia has unconditionally surrendered, and General Campos now occupies the city. The submission of Cartagena is expected to follow immediately.

England.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CABINET.

LONDON, August 8.—The journals this morning announce that Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish and Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel will assist Mr. Gladstone in administering the office of Chancellor of Exchequer. It is also stated that Algernon Greville has been offered one of the Junior Lordships of the Treasury. It is probable that Sir John Duke Coleridge will be appointed Master of Rolls; Sir George Jessel, Attorney General, and Henry James Solicitor General.

FIVE MEN DROWNED—NEW CABLE—FIRE.

The bark Annowan, from New Bedford, June 19th, for a cruise in the Atlantic, was capsized and five of the crew were drowned, the remainder, seventeen in number, were rescued by a passing vessel and landed at Liverpool.

Lady Trevilliyan is dead.

At a meeting of the directors of the company organized to lay a cable direct to the coast of New Hampshire, it was unanimously resolved to change the route and land the cable on the coast of Newfoundland.

A large rice mill in Stepenly, a suburb of London, was burned. Loss, five million dollars.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

LONDON, August 8.—William P. Adams, member of Parliament for Clackmannanshire and Kinrossshire, has been appointed Commissioner of Works and Buildings in place of the Right Hon. A. S. Ayrton, resigned.

STRIKE OF COTTON OPERATIVES IN ROCHDALE.

Nearly all the large cotton mills of Rochdale are closed, in consequence of a strike of the operatives.

France.

FUNERAL OF GARROT.

PARIS, August 8.—The funeral of Odilon Garrot will take place to-morrow. Thiers will be one of the pall-bearers. On Monday Thiers will leave for Lucerne, where he will remain till the end of the week, when he will return to Paris.

HENRI ROCHEFORT FOR NEW CALEDONIA.

PARIS, August 8.—Henri Rochefort was examined by physicians yesterday, and pronounced able to bear the fatigues of a voyage. He was accordingly sent on board the transport Virginie this morning, with eighty-nine other convicts, for New Caledonia.

THE WAR INDEMNITY.

The payment of the third quarter of the last milliard of the war indemnity was completed on the 5th inst.

A KING FOR FRANCE.

A dispatch from Vienna states that it is reported that the Count de Chambord has accepted the throne of France, a formal tender of which was recently made him by a deputation of Legitimists.

STATISTICS SHOWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND CUSTOMS REVENUE.

PARIS, August 8.—An official statistical statement shows that during the first six months of the present year the imports of France amounted to 1,561,000,000 francs, against 1,678,000,000 francs same time last year, and exports 1,932,000,000 francs, against 1,727,000,000 francs same time last year. The customs revenue was 113,000,000 francs, against 78,000,000 francs, and total revenue from all sources 350,000,000 francs, against 404,000,000 francs for same period last year.

Germany.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

VIENNA, August 8.—The Emperor of Austria will visit the Emperor of Germany at Gastein after the close of the distribution of prizes in the Exhibition.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

TRIESTE, August 8.—An attempt was made to-day to assassinate Prince Nicholas, the Hereditary Prince of Montenegro. The Prince was severely wounded in the face.

COPENHAGEN, August 8.—Rigid quarantine is enforced on all vessels coming from Hamburg, on account of the cholera prevailing there.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 8.—The steamships Russia, from New York, and Nova Scotian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 8, 5 P. M.—Consols, 93¼@93⅝. American securities—5-20s of '62, 94@94½; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 90½; Erie 46⅞. Rate of money at the Stock Exchange was unchanged at from 5 per cent. lower than the bank rate. Spirits petroleum 9d. The weather is fair and favorable to the crops.

PARIS, August 8.—Rentes 57f 35c.

LIVERPOOL, August 8, noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 87d; Orleans 9¼d. Sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales; American receipts 6,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat average 11s 8d@12s; club 12s 2d@12s 4d; red winter 10s 10d@11s 2d; red spring 11s 6d@11s 9d. Flour 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn 25s 6d. Cheese 62s. Cumberland middles 31s; short rib middles 40s.

ANTWERP, August 8.—Refined petroleum 39½ francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK August 8, 1873.

PROBABLE SAFETY OF THE STEAMSHIP ALABAMA.

The agents in this city of the line to which belongs the steamship Alabama, reported ashore on the Irish coast, yesterday, say the Alabama did not leave Ireland till Sunday, instead of Saturday, as stated in the dispatch, and could not possibly have been in the neighborhood where the wrecked stuff had been found.

ANOTHER MISSING STEAMER.

The steamship Arndt, from Stettin and Havre, now sixteen days over due at this port, was passed on July 31 by the steamer Westphalia, seven days out, and to all appearances she was all right in lat. 49° 11′, long. 22°, or bout one-quarter distance out. Since then nothing has been heard of her. The list of passengers in the Arndt is incomplete, as only part of it has been received in this city. The following are the cabin names so far as reported: Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Atwood, of the United States; Dr. Hohorn, one of the Directors of the steamship company in Stettin; Julius Goertz and family, Asia Minor; Henry Ohmke, Louis Jaesch and child, Miss Teresa Caudt, Carl Valentz, Mrs. Louisa Palentz, Wm. Brandt, August Schmidt, Augusta Schmidt, August Toul, Max Krontoswitch, Miss Schierwigh, Frederick Schultz, Miss Adelaide Schmit, all of Prussia; Rev. A. Kron, Miss Rosalie Kron and Miss Amelia Kron, of Bladensburg.

HER TENTH NATIONAL BANK VS. THE COMPTROLLER.

Judge Pratt heard the argument to-day upon application of the Tenth National bank, for peremptory mandamus to compel the Comptroller to pay the bank $250,000 for advance made to the Commissioners of the County Court. Decision reserved.

VERDICT IN THE GARGAN CASE.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Gargan, who was found murdered at the corner of Greene and Spring streets, have rendered a verdict that he was killed by Jerry Fuller and Charles Coburn. The latter was committed to the Tombs. The police are in search of the other.

LATER AS TO THE ALABAMA.

The agents of the State Line in this city have received the following dispatch from Lagow in reference to the reported loss of the Alabama: "Look for Alabama on the 9th, the report is unfounded."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Thieves entered the rooms of a number of Western men, in a Buffalo hotel, on Thursday night, and robbed them of a large amount of money. The losers had won heavily at the Cleveland and Buffalo races, and had probably been followed closely by the thieves.

Butt Cavanaugh, of Providence, beat Johnny Madden, of New York, in a prize fight, at Fountain View, N. J., on Thursday.

Thomas Connerton and Thomas Feeney and Pat Feeney, brothers, were killed in a well on Thursday afternoon, at Burlington, Wis.; cause, foul air. Connerton descended first, and falling to the bottom dead, Thomas Feeney went to his assistance, followed by his brother, when both suffered the same fate. Connerton leaves a wife and seven children.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention adjourned yesterday morning to reassemble in Cincinnati, December 24.

A dispatch from Berlin says that cholera is prevalent in the barracks in that city.

A Wheeling dispatch says that Cloud, the Philadelphia oarsman, passed that city en route for New Orleans at half-past three yesterday afternoon.

Mary Ray King, widow of the late ex-Governor King, of New York State, died at her residence in Jamaica, Long Island, on Thursday evening, aged eighty-three.

The *Daily Commercial* newspaper, of Louisville, has passed under new management, S. Ewing, a well known newspaper man of that city, taking the general charge. The paper will continue Republican in politics.

While officers Jennings and Hearty were driving, Thursday evening, at Bridgeport, a dog owned by the latter attacked Jennings. The animal was beaten off, when he stopped at his owner, catching him by the back and cheek and inflicting fearful and probably fatal wounds.

The ball for the benefit of the Portland sufferers, at Long Branch, has been postponed till Wednesday next, Mr. Dent having recovered.

The President has decided to visit Maine on Monday.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Burning of a Potomac Steamer.

Forty or Fifty Lives Lost.

A Scene of Panic on Board.

Heroic Conduct of the Officers.

Frantic Efforts of the Passengers to Escape.

Destruction of One of the Life-boats.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., August 8.—The steamer Wawasset, running on the Potomac river, between Washington and Curriman, took fire about 12 o'clock to-day at Chatalon Landing, and was destroyed. She had about 150 passengers on board, and between forty and fifty lives are lost. Six bodies were found up to two o'clock—three white ladies, one child and two colored children. Miss Virginia Warburg, of Glymont, Miss Nettie Saunders and a child from Curriman, are among the dead; the others have not been recognized. Geo. W. Cook, of Warsaw, Va., is missing. Capt. Wood did not leave the boat until forced to do so by the flames.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8.—The reporter of the Associated Press at midnight had an interview with Doc Kenney, barkeeper of the Wawasset, who is the only one of the passengers or crew of that vessel that reached Washington to-night. He came up to this city on the steamer Express, with an excursion party from Piney Point. The latter vessel sighted the wreck about four o'clock this afternoon, and picked up Kenney, who had been sent out in a small boat to come up to Washington. The passengers and crew of the Wawasset were at that time all cared for at Stewart's wharf, near the scene of the disaster. Kenney states that the Wawasset left here at six o'clock this morning on her regular weekly trip to Cone river with 117 registered passengers and quite a large cargo of freight for the river landings. Just before reaching Chatterton's landing, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, about five miles below Aquia Creek, and after the whistle of the boat had been blown as a signal of her approach to that landing, the steamer at that time being about a third of a mile from shore, fire was discovered in the hold, and hose was attached immediately, but before the men could reach it the conflagration became general, as the fire had been burning for some time. The fire had been smouldering, it is supposed, for some hours, and upon the opening of the hatches it burst forth with great fury, driving the men from the hold, and completely baffling all attempts to subdue it. In an instant the wildest confusion prevailed on the vessel, the passengers becoming panic-stricken and frantic with fear, very few having presence of mind sufficient to take care of themselves. The steamer was without a second's delay, headed for the shore on the Virginia side, and in a few minutes ran aground about two hundred yards from the Virginia shore. At this time the flames had spread with fearful rapidity, and in the excitement many jumped overboard. Several of them jumped into the water before the steamer struck bottom. She was provided with but two small boats, and in the frenzy of the moment one of these boats was thrown overboard and lost by the passengers, who, encumbered, were endeavoring to launch her. Capt. Wood, of the lifated steamer, and his assistants are said to have used every effort to control the passengers, but without avail, and but for the disobedience of orders many who were lost would have been saved. The vessel was well provided with life preservers, but in the panic it seems that none of the passengers secured them; and this fact also added to the lamentable loss of life. Over forty passengers were rescued, among whom were Messrs. Reed and three children, the wife and children of policeman Reed, of this city, and his niece, whose name has not yet been ascertained; Adeline Jenkins, a colored servant, Shipdeckhand, name unknown; Mrs. Virginia Marbury, of Glynmont; Miss Bertie Sanders and a child, of Curriman, Virginia. Up to the time that the Express left with the survivors of this statement arrived, left the scene of the wreck, but five or six bodies had been recovered, and the confusion was so great that a further list of names could not at present be obtained. Among the saved was a Mr. Wise, of this city, and J. Wilkin Massey, Kenney states that when the Wawasset was the last man to leave the steamer, and the pilot, Mr. Boswell, was surrounded by the flames before he left the pilot box, which was the last place he had run the steamer aground. The flames spread with such rapidity that the tiller ropes were on fire before the vessel struck the ground. All of those lost were, it is supposed, drowned, having jumped overboard to escape the flames. The fire was first discovered about twenty minutes before eleven o'clock, and Kenney states that in less than ten minutes the vessel was enveloped in flames, and now lies where she was run aground, burned to the water's edge. Chatterton's point is just opposite Maryland point and the survivors of the disaster have been made as comfortable as possible at Stewart's, and near that place, where they will remain till about nine o'clock this (Saturday) morning, at which time the steamer Georgiana will take them on board, expecting to reach this city about nine o'clock, P. M. About one-half the passengers on the Wawasset, were women and children, many of whom were en route to the country places along the Potomac to spend a short time with their friends. Quite a number of colored people were among the passengers. The Wawasset is a side-wheel steamer about 350 tons, and was engaged in running between Washington and landings along the Potomac. She was insured for $28,000. When she left here this morning it was supposed she was in perfect order, and that the fire in the hold was entirely unknown. As soon as the particulars of the disaster became known to-night, great crowds collected about the wharves, until the steamer Express was boarded by hundreds of persons anxious to learn the fate of friends on the ill-fated steamer, but as the register has been destroyed no positive particulars as to names could be gained. It is impossible to obtain a correct list before the arrival of the survivors on the Georgiana to-morrow night.

THE TURF.

The Two $10,000 Races at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 8.—Fully 20,000 persons attended the races at Buffalo Park grounds to-day the first race was for horses which had never beaten 2:29, for a purse of $10,000—$6,000 to the first, $2,500 to the second, $1,500 to the third, $1,000 to the fourth—was won by Gloster, time 2:29¼, 2:24¼, 2:23¼, 2:23¾. Susie won the first heat. The following is a summary: Gloster, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1; Susie, 1, 2, 7, 6; Major Allen, 7, 4, 2, 2; J. G. Brown, 8, 3, 3, 5; Ben Flugler, 3, 5, 6, 7; Hotspur, 6, 7, 4, 3; Crown Prince, 5, 5, 6 4; Deroy, 2, 8, 8, 8.

The second race, for horses that had never beaten 2:20, for a purse of $10,000, $5,000 to the first, $2,500 to the second, $1,500 to the third, and $1,000 to the fourth—was won by St. James. Time, 2:27¼, 2:26¾, 2:26¾, 2:24¼. Lady Banker won the third heat. The following is a summary:

St. James	1	1	2	1
Lady Banker	4	4	1	2
Star of Philadelphia	5	5	6	6
Castle Boy	3		4	5
Cosette	7	3	5	3
Annie Collins	2	6	3	4

The Pacific Railroad of Canada.

TORONTO, August 8.—The Pacific Railway Investigation Committee will present a report next week to the Dominion Parliament reassembling on Wednesday. The committee, being hampered by want of authority to take sworn testimony, has made little or no progress in the investigation. Supporters of the Ministry favor immediate prorogation, but the opposition demand that the committee must first be given full power for the purpose of the inquiry they have in hand.

STATE NEWS.

A lodge of the Knights of the Mystic Chain will shortly be instituted at Lewistown, Mifflin county. It will be christened Juniata or Logan.

Wednesday, a son of Sam. Matt. Friday, clerk in the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office, had a finger fractured at the Lancaster *Inquirer* office.—*Exchange.* We did not know that Mr. Friday was Secretary of the Commonwealth's office, but it is probable that if Wednesday had never occurred to interfere with him, his finger might have remained in an unfractured condition to this day. The middle of last week is entitled to the sympathy of all patriotic citizens.

The Central Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, of Altoona, offers $3,000 as premiums at their coming fair, for fast horses.

Senator Rutan probably sailed on the 5th inst., and may be expected home about the 20th.

'Squire McKeage, of Smith's Ferry, has been appointed Oil Inspector of Butler county.

Edward Snyder, of Millport, Pa., was recently stabbed to the heart by electricity as neat as a dirk would have done it.

The young men of Mauch Chunk propose to organize a military company to be uniformed in the style of the old Continentals, to represent that borough at the Centennial celebration in 1876.

Tea Cake.

Take one and a half cups white sugar, one and a quarter cups sweet milk, one quarter cup of butter, two eggs well beaten, one half teaspoonful salt, flavor to taste; add two and a half cups flour, having in it one measure of Banner Baking Powder.

PARENTS in search of a good school with cheap rates, should send for a circular of Tuscarora Academy, Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.

CRIMES.

Shooting at District Attorney McKay by a Mounted Officer.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—Officer William Terry, of the mounted Metropolitans, was arrested to-day charged with attempting to assassinate District Attorney McKay last night in Carrolton. Terry snapped a pistol twice at McKay and fled.

Fatal Termination of a Practical Joke on a Negro.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—Last Monday a negro named Dan Calhoun, who had been digging a well near Brighton station, on the Paducah Railroad, laid down to sleep near his work, and while sleeping was discovered by three men named Moses Vaughen, J. B. Baffin and John Baylie, who thinking to have some fun, as they afterwards stated, poured a bottle of turpentine on Calhoun's clothes and set him on fire. Calhoun awakening and finding himself enveloped in flames, ran shrieking for help, and before being caught by the citizens was so badly burned that he died next day. Negroes in the neighborhood heard of the horrible story, and in vain attempted to have a warrant issued for the arrest of the perpetrators of the crime, who, becoming alarmed, fled. Negroes in armed squads scoured the woods in search of them, and becoming enraged, threatened other citizens, but were quieted by Sheriff Locke, who promised to make every effort for their capture, and believing that they had come to this city, came here to-day, and, with the assistance of the police, is searching for them.

Desperate Stabbing and Shooting Affray in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 8, 1873.

A serious stabbing and shooting affray occurred yesterday near La Grange. Jno. Lutz attempted to arrest a man for drawing a knife and threatening to kill Mr. Preston Beckman, upon being told that he was wanted, drew a large knife and stabbed Lutz in the arm above the elbow, inflicting a serious wound, and struck at him three times more, whereupon Lutz drew his revolver and shot the desperado twice, first in the breast and then in the cheek. Notwithstanding the desperado was dangerously wounded, he continued to resist Lutz, and had it not been for the timely assistance of a man who fired the contents of a shot gun at the rascal, he would undoubtedly have killed Lutz, who was weak from loss of blood. The man gives his name as Adolphus Burk, and says he lives in Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Lutz will recover, but Turk's wounds are considered dangerous.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republicans of Adams county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, John M. Krauth; Associate Judge, Samuel Wolf: Treasurer, John L. Tate: Jury Commissioner, B. W. Riley: County Commissioner, Franklin J. Martin; Director of Poor, Jonas Rouanzahn; Auditor, Samuel S. Moritz; Coroner, Dr. David Carl.

Major Robert Hall was appointed Representative delegate to the State Convention.

Major H. J. McNair, of York, and J. N. Slagle, Esq., of Hanover, were on Thursday chosen as Representative delegates from York county to the Republican State Convention.

Ill nois.

FARMERS' CONVENTIONS.

CHICAGO, August 8.—A Farmers' Convention was held in Paxton, Ford county Illinois, yesterday, and nominated a full ticket for county officers, adopting the platform of the McClean county Farmers' Convention.

At a gathering of farmers' clubs at Winchester, Scott county, yesterday, S. M. Smith, Secretary of the State Farmers' Association, made a rather remarkable speech, in the course of which he denounced the corruption and frauds of the present political parties, and prophesied that the day would come, if there was no other remedy left, if the farmers were swindled and hoodwinked as they had been, and had to bear the heavy burden of other farmers and their boys would have to ride some of these villains out of the State Capital on a rail, and that many a tree in broad Illinois would bear human fruit. He thought a remedy could be found, but if a remedy could not be found, anarchy and bloodshed might follow.

General.

The ex-statesman George E. Pugh, is troubled about young men in politics, and the frisky colt of the Cincinnati *Commercial* is the offending animal. A law in this country compelling people to come into the world twenty-five years of age and requiring their execution after the period of forty would doubtless give great satisfaction.—*Cin. Enq.*

Independence is a good thing; but there are people so infernally independent that nobody can get along with them. The Cincinnati *Commercial* is the only paper in Ohio that supports the Allen county movement; and it devotes the greater part of its time to the unprofitable bleedings on the rest of the world because the latter chooses to enjoy its independence.—*Rochester Democrat.*

The Boston *Journal* says "the great question with the Liberals seems to be how to die decently, but they have now gotten themselves into a position in which this is indeed a problem."

The New Orleans *Times* was recently visited with a ray of light, and saw that "but for the dogmatic adherence of the Democratic party to deal issues, and its blindness in failing to accommodate itself to the logic of accomplished facts, grasping Republicanism would not hold all the reins of power." May be so. But omitting this dogmatic adherance and failure to recognize accomplished facts, and a few other trifles similar, would that party be itself? Subtracting his individuality is Jones Jones, or is he Smith, or Brown, or Johnson? Eliminating is express spirit and vitality what becomes of the Democratic party? What has become of it anyway? What—who—where is it?—*Phila. N. American.*

It is announced that the Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee will meet in Boston next Thursday, when the time and place for holding the State Convention will be determined.

Vice President Henry Wilson called on us, not long since, before his attack of paralysis, and stated that nothing was pleasanter or more enjoyed at the talk about running him for a third term.—*New York Sun.*

Hon. J. M. Gallegos received the Democratic nomination at the convention held at Albuquaque, July 25, 1873, for delegate to Congress from New Mexico. Hon. S. B. Elkins is the Republican candidate. Senor Gallegos is a Grant man, and has filled the position several times.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Union Pacific Injunction.

OMAHA, August 8.—In the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. Counties along the line of the road in Nebraska, to restrain the collection of taxes on its lands, Judge Dundy, of the United States Court, rendered his decision to-day, granting a preliminary injunction to continue in effect to first hearing of the cause, which will take place at the next November term of the United States Court for this district.

Superintendent Sickles, of the Union Pacific Railroad, left to-day for Boston, it is said, to complete the final arrangements for their grand depot buildings in this city.

CASUALTIES.

Accidentally Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 8.—R. D. Wilson, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, was accidentally killed at Hot Springs yesterday.

An Old Man Found Dead.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 8.—An old man, a school teacher, named Bannan, was found dead in the school house at Benwood to-day. He had been dead for twelve days.

Cincinnati Industrial Exposition—Arrival of Pictures.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Consignments of pictures and other works of art have reached the Custom House here this week from London, Paris and Dusseldorf, intended for the approaching Cincinnati Industrial Exposition. It is now certain that the Art Department will far surpass any of the previous efforts. Besides liberal European contributions, the first artists of this country and prominent art dealers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore have agreed to show their best pictures; besides private galleries in those cities will also make liberal contributions. Spaces for four hundred fine engravings have already been secured.

Fight Between Pawnee and Sioux Indians.

OMAHA, August 8.—A dispatch from Elm Creek, Nebraska, states that on Tuesday morning, while a party of two hundred and forty Pawnee Indians were hunting near Republican river, on Blackwood creek, they were surprised and attacked by a large body of Sioux Indians. A bloody fight ensued, resulting in the defeat of the Pawnees, whose loss was about one hundred persons, comprising some of the best men in the tribe, and the most of their horses, arms and game. They were pursued twenty-five or thirty miles, and only escaped when night came.

A Burglar Shot by a Courageous Woman.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 8.—The wife of Cassius Claxon, living in Henry county, Ky., was awakened a few nights since by a man named Payne, attempting to get in the window. Mrs. Claxon seized a pistol and shot Payne through the head, inflicting a fatal wound. Mrs. Claxon was tried and honorably acquitted.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Long March Through the Indian Country.

The Political Campaign in Virginia.

Examination of Candidates for the Naval Academy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1873.

A March Through the Indian Country.

In the distribution of the troops concentrated in the vicinity of Lake Klamath and the Lava Beds, during the short, sharp and decisive Modoc war, it has been arranged to make certain movements through the country of the Indians who manifested a weak-kneed friendship for the whites, pending the operations of Captain Jack and his followers. General Davis is already on the march for Fort Walla-Walla, in Washington Territory, on the Columbia river, three hundred miles above its mouth. The line mapped out will carry him through the savage and unknown region lying between the Blue Mountains on the east and the Cascade range on the west. The belt of country thus traversed is over one hundred miles from east to west, and from Fort Klamath to Walla Walla over three hundred. The Indians inhabiting this wild region are the Cayuse nation, and part of what are known as the confederated bands of Central Oregon. The march will consume about six weeks, including rests and salutory defionstrations along the route. No news from the column is expected until it reaches its destination, as there are no roads, mail stations or telegraphs in that primitive region. A sufficient garrison was left at Fort Klamath, but it is presumed that the experiences of last winter and spring will satisfy that branch of the aboriginal family of the United States for years to come, if not till the last vestige of them has been engulphed beneath the overriding wave of civilization.

The Campaign in Virginia.

J. Ambler Smith, member of Congress from Virginia, arrived here to-day to make arrangements for the prosecution of an active Republican campaign in the Old Dominion. He states that the opposition of a large faction of the Conservatives to the railroad interests promises to create a serious division in their ranks.

The Competitive Examination

of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy as cadet engineers, will take place about the middle of September, at Annapolis. A large number of applications for examination have already been made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1873.

OUR EUROPEAN SQUADRON ORDERED TO THE SPANISH PORTS.

In view of the present disorganized condition of affairs in Spain the vessels composing the European squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Case, have been ordered to the Spanish ports, the flagship of the squadron, is on her way to Carthagena, and the Congress and Wachusett will follow. The Shenandoah is at Cadiz. The Alaska, now in commission at Brooklyn, will sail in about ten days for the Spanish squadron.

SECRETARY BELKNAP AT ORANGE, N. J.

Secretary Belknap left this morning for Orange, New Jersey, so spend a few days with General Marcy. He will return on Tuesday next.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW SLOOPS OF WAR.

Contracts for building two new iron sloops of war have been awarded to John Roach & Son, New York, at $200,000 each.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Rear Admiral Steedman, commanding the the South Pacific fleet, will be placed on the retired list in the Department. Rear Admiral Amury has received preparatory orders to command the fleet; Rear Admiral Taylor commanding the South Atlantic fleet will be retired and relieved of command by Rear Admiral Strong. Commodore Simpson, commanding the Asiatic fleet will be retired in December. His successor is not yet designated.

GENERAL SPINNER ON MUTILATED LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

General Spinner has addressed the following letter to the cashier of the New England bank:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, August 7, 1873.

SIR—Your letter of the 1st inst. was received yesterday by Adams Express Company. There were enclosed therein eight two United States legal tender notes, one of the denomination of five hundred dollars and the other of one hundred dollars. Both of these notes are entirely new, having never even been folded, and are perfectly clean, being without spot or speck. For some bad purpose, which I cannot determine, with a view to the raising of other United States notes of smaller denominations to the value of these, more than one-half of the bill has been carefully cut with a clean cut. Under old regulations of the Treasury Department that existed for more than ten years, these two notes could have been redeemed at the Treasury at their face value. Sixty dollars would under the old rules have been deducted for mutilations. These rules, however, for the protection of the people, have lately modified so that this penalty cannot be enforced. Under this more than generous modification you will have returned to you new United States notes for the fractionations. Under the government contract, at the expense of the United States, the charge to the government express company for their conveyance both ways would be one dollar and twenty cents for the dog days. I consider this request decidedly cool. First, to have your bills further mutilated by thieves, and then you ask the government not only to replace them with other new unmutilated notes, to be in their turn, for aught I know, mutilated and returned with a like request for other new notes, but to pay expense and run the risk of transportation both ways, this is a little too much. It will not do to set a hot iron, but you ask the burned one to pay for the poker. If you will turn to the fifth section of the National Banking law, you will find that if any person shall break or injure bank notes in the way these two United States notes have been, you could recover, by action in any court having jurisdiction, fifty dollars for each of the mutilations. Now what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Ought not perpetrators of these deeds of mutilation be punished in like manner? Under the circumstances it has been concluded that the notes be retained at any rate until the thieves were found out, if they can, shall be returned to this office, and until the apparent fraudulent or malicious mutilation shall have been satisfactorily explained to the Department.

Very respectfully yours,

J. E. SPINNER,

Treasurer of the United States.

THE CASE OF LARL VOGT.

The German Minister has been officially informed of the grounds of the conclusion of our government in the Vogt case, and further that at the expiration of a certain time Vogt will be discharged from custody.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

The following Executive order has been issued:

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1873.

The Civil Service Board, at its session at Washington, which terminated June 4, 1873, recommended certain further rules to be prescribed by the President for the government of the civil service of the United States. These rules, as published, are approved, and their provisions will be enforced as rapidly as proper arrangements can be made.

By the President: U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE VIENNA COMMISSIONERS.

A full report of the Special Commission on Abuses of the United States branch of Vienna Exposition, has been received here. The conclusions are the reverse of complimentary to General Van Buren and his confidential assistant, General Mayer, and some of their subordinates.

THE MANITOBA DIFFICULTY AND THE SHIP VIRGINIUS.

The government has received no official communication from Great Britain relative to the Manitoba difficulty, and therefore, contrary to report, has taken no action whatever in the premises; nor has the government received any communication from Spanish representatives concerning the action of United States officials as to to the protection of the Virginius.

MAIL ROBBERIES IN THE WEST—LARGE AMOUNT OF TREASURE STOLEN.

Special Agent Wickizer, of the Postoffice Department, reports from Salt Lake, July 31, that highway robbery in the Rocky mountains is becoming quite frequent. On the 9th robbers attacked the mail coach on the mountain route, near Pleasant valley, and took $19,000 in treasure from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, but did not molest the mails. Robbers have been arrested a few days later, on same route, near Snake river. The stage coach was fired into and the driver mortally wounded. The poor fellow had the presence of mind to put the whip to his horses, by which all was saved but his own life. He expired soon after he reached the first station. On the 24th of July the mail coach on the Kelton and Boise route, near Snake river, was attacked by robbers and the through mail from Boise to Kelton taken, and also Wells, Fargo and Company's treasure box. Agent Weckizer says bad men come to the mines with the expectation of making sudden fortunes, and being disappointed, become reckless and desperate highwaymen.

THE CHOLERA.

Its Reappearance in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—The cholera has again made its appearance in the northeastern portion of this county.

NASHVILLE, August 8.—Five new cases of cholera in Chattanooga to-day, three fatal.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 8.—There were two fatal cholera cases here to-day.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Mayor Dennison, of Mount Vernon, Ind., a city which has suffered greatly from cholera, formally announces the disappearance of the disease from that place. He says there has not been a case in forty-eight hours. The business houses are again open.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

From the Lower Lakes to West Virginia northeasterly to southerly winds, generally clear and comparatively cooler weather.

For the Northwest and Upper Lakes and thence to the Lower Ohio valley falling barometer, south-easterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle Atlantic States northerly veering to southeasterly winds, clear and slightly cooler weather. For New England northerly winds and clear cool weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States southeasterly winds, falling barometer, warmer and partly cloudy weather with light coast trains in the evening.

Midnight Bulletin.

AUGUST 8, 1873.—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill	77	S.	Clear.
Charleston, S. C	78	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	78	N. E.	Clear.
Galveston, Texas	81	S. E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	76	E.	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan	82		Clear.
Louisville, Ky	81	S.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	78	E.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	79		Clear.
New Orleans, La	78	E.	Threatening
Omaha, Neb	78		Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	73		Clear.
Shreveport, La	69		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	76	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	75	E.	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	75	N. E.	Heavy rain.
Fort Gibson	75	E.	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	73	S. W.	Clear.
Lacrosse	76	S.	Fair.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Distillery Burned.

BOSTON, August 8.—The old distillery building on Prince street was burned this morning. Loss $65,000; insurance $35,000, $5,000 in America of Pittsburgh.

Infringement of the Westinghouse Air Brake Patent.

CLEVELAND, O., August 8.—An important suit was commenced by a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court here to-day, by George Westinghouse, Jr., inventor and patentee of the well known Westinghouse air brake, against the Gardner and Ransom Air Brake Company, for an infringement of the Westinghouse air brake patent. The questions at issue are important, and it is anticipated that the case will be pressed to an early hearing.

Death of a Rich Miser.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Hanbest, a lawyer of miserly habits, died here yesterday, leaving an estate valued at nearly a million dollars. He leaves a brother and two sisters. His will left the bulk of the estate to charitable institutions, but becomes inoperative, having been made only one week prior to his death, when the law requires at least one month.

OUR NATIVE ORES.

Important Developments in Blair County.

The Tyrone *Herald* says: And still Brush Mountain's mineral wealth is being developed. On the same mountain, and about a half mile northeast of the Depot is located on the Brush Mountain, or nearly opposite McCamant property a fine vein of fossil ore has been discovered by miners, and specimens of it by G. Stewart, Esq., manager of Tyrone Forge. Where Mr. Stewart found the ore, only a few workmen had penetrated the vein a distance of six feet and were not through it yet. Mr. S. informs us that in comparing the ore taken from the vein with that from other veins which Wm. M. Lyon & Co., of Pittsburgh, with other ores discovered on Brush Mountain, the quality is fully equal to any of them, if not superior. That this whole range of mountains from the Potomac to the Susquehanna, is almost a solid vein of ore is an undisputed fact, and that Brush Mountain between Bellwood and Tyrone contains the largest vein—and it will, without a doubt, prove to be a solid vein for miles—along the whole range.

The Union Depot Foundling.

The Columbus *Journal* does not substantiate the statement of Mrs. Siemon, the mother of the little babe found at the Union depot a few weeks ago. Indeed, it discredits her story, by remarking "that the probabilities are that Mrs. Siemon has been mistaken in the wrong Columbus, or that her story is a hoax. There is no recollection here of any such advertisement as she refers to; there has not been a 'lost child' sensation here that answers to the Pittsburgh account; and the whole matter is a mystery. The improbable part of her story is, that she would send a sick babe, only eight months old, off to the country, two or three days in advance of her coming herself. If the child, having it in charge, had stolen four hundred dollars, as alleged, it is not strange that she should have fled to Pittsburgh, and adopted its initials. Under the government contract, at the expense of the United States, the charge to the government express company for their conveyance both ways would be one dollar and twenty cents for the dog days. I consider this request decidedly cool. First, to have your bills further mutilated by thieves, and then you ask the government not only to replace them with other new unmutilated notes, to be in their turn, for aught I know, mutilated and returned with a like request for other new notes, but to pay expense and run the risk of transportation both ways, this is a little too much. It will not do to set a hot iron, but you ask the burned one to pay for the poker. If you will turn to the fifth section of the National Banking law, you will find that if any person shall break or injure bank notes in the way these two United States notes have been, you could recover, by action in any court having jurisdiction, fifty dollars for each of the mutilations. Now what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1873.

THE New York *Herald* says that the Virginia Democratic Convention "gave indications of a desperate struggle to be made against radical rule in that State." As the Democrats now have entire control of the government of Virginia, the precise place where the "struggle against radical rule" is to come in does not very clearly appear.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT, on his recent tours through the western and northern parts of the State, and in all that part of his route which lay in New York, has been most cordially received, and has been greeted everywhere with an attention as flattering as it was well deserved. To one who so lately came through the hot fires of personal persecution, this hearty reception by the people must be peculiarly gratifying.

TWEED has resumed his place as head of the Americus Club, and issued cards for a grand ball at Greenwich, the headquarters of the club. This is his first appearance for about two years, and we shall probably soon see him again at the head of his army of roughs in full control of the Democratic organization. He is just the man to preach the new Democratic Gospel of hostility to corruption and dishonesty.

JERRY BLACK turns up as the attorney or adviser of STEELE, who was a party to the Fort Snelling swindle perpetrated under BUCHANAN'S administration. BLACK also defended the CHORPENNING claim, and served as attorney for MCCOMBS in the efforts made to get him his share of the Credit Mobilier raid. And yet, we understand it is the same BLACK who wants to make all members of the Legislature swear, after the session is over, that they have been honest!

THE Ohio Democratic platform is *against* internal improvements by the general government; the Virginia "Conservative" platform is *for* it. The one wants a government with restricted powers, the other one with unlimited powers. The difference is accounted for by the fact that Ohio has no scheme on hand to be fostered by the general government, and in the James river and Kanawha project Virginia has; and the same party has enough India rubber in its composition to be on both sides of the same question in two States that almost touch each other.

WHILE the Ohio Democratic Convention was in session, dispatches came pouring in from New York city—some from gentlemen connected with the Manhattan Club urging opposition to any alliance with the Liberals; others from Tammany Hall recommending something not quite so extreme; others again from JOHN COCHRANE, and like friends of the late HORACE GREELEY, intimating that "the only way to beat GRANT was to keep on uniting the opposition." The Manhattan Club came off victor, its advice having been promptly taken; and now we shall see whether the Manhattans, having thus beaten Tammany in Ohio, can also defeat it in New York.

THE census of Iowa just taken by the State authorities shows the total population to be 1,249,418. The population at various periods heretofore has been as follows:

1840	42,924	1870	1,194,020
1850	192,214	1873	1,249,418
1860	674,912		

The growth of this State has been very rapid; about 350 per cent. from 1840 to 1850; 250 per cent. from 1850 to 1860; and 76 per cent. from 1860 to 1870. Since 1870, however, the increase is only 55,398; and if the gain is no greater for the next seven years of this decade, it will not amount to over 200,000 in 1880. The probabilities are, not that the State has suddenly come to a stand still, as these figures would indicate, but that the State census has been incompletely taken.

WE ARE indebted to J. W. F. WHITE for a copy of the "proposed Constitution of Pennsylvania as passed second reading" in the Constitutional Convention. It covers sixty large printed pages. The present Constitution covers sixteen pages of PURDON'S Digest, of which at least four are occupied with notes, leaving twelve pages as the size of the present Constitution. The proposed instrument is therefore *five times as long as the old one!* It is impossible for us to publish it, as it would occupy all our available space; and as the country papers, generally, cannot find room for it, and only 3,000 copies in pamphlet form were printed, we do not see how the public is ever to find out what the proposed Constitution really contains. We shall recur to its contents, hereafter, in detail, as we have opportunity; but it would take a year to go through it properly.

THE opposition in Ohio calls itself "Democratic;" but in Virginia it assumes to be known as "Conservative." Virginia is the home of the Democratic party; there the resolutions of 1798 were born; and there it has maintained itself intact until now. Why, then, this new departure, *there?* Why, when roaring BILL ALLEN, of Ohio, is digging his way down to the resolutions of 1798 to find a foothold for his Democracy, should the Democracy doffing its name in the place of its birth? JEFFERSON, MADISON and MONROE were not ashamed to be called Democrats, and we fancy that, to have called JEFFERSON a "Conservative," would have provoked an angrier reply than any Virginia politician is now capable of. The reason for this wonderful change is to be found in the necessities of the case. The name "Democrat" is in bad odor in Virginia. Many old-line Whigs want to fight the Republicans, but will not do it as Democrats. It is to get at their help that the change is made. It is thus that Democracy makes itself all things to all men, and where it cannot win with an open front it puts on whatever disguise may be needed.

THE Richmond *Enquirer*, in its frantic efforts to elect the Democratic State ticket, is doing its best to provoke a war of races. Its slogan is "white *vs.* black," and if its purpose is to bring on a conflict between the two races, it has shrewdly chosen its weapons. The only effect of such a struggle in Virginia must be to widen the gap between the two classes, to bring on and perpetuate estrangements, and either to precipitate personal conflicts, or to drive away from the State its most valuable resource—the men who, by their labor, render its fields productive. Already, the State is impoverished by the fear of the possibility of this suicidal policy being pursued; capital avoids her on account of it; and the immigrants who are so much needed to build up her waste places are deterred from seeking settlements there. We can conceive of nothing more destructive to the vital interests of a State than this attempt to set one portion of its people in array against the other, inflaming their passions and exciting their animosities to the utmost. No State was ever built up in this way; and none ever will be. The blacks of Virginia have their rights, and we dare say they are able to maintain them; but if, in maintaining them, as they are bound to do, the State should be permanently injured, who, but those who have provoked the encounter, are to be held responsible for the consequences?

THE discussion of the transportation problem in the West, has naturally brought up the question as to the Constitutional power of the States in the matter. Does the power to regulate the rates of transportation belong to the Legislatures of the several States, or to Congress?

There seemed, at first, to be an inclination to believe that the Legislatures of the several States had supreme power in controlling the transportation of produce through their respective jurisdictions; but the provision in the new Constitution of Illinois, for the appointment of Railroad Commissioners to prescribe and regulate the rates of freight over the various railroads of that State, was plainly a step in that direction. But closer investigation has shown that the power of the State Legislatures extends only to the transportation of freight from any one point to another within the same State, and that Congress has exclusive jurisdiction in regulating commerce among the States. By the United States Constitution it is provided that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States;" and the United States Supreme Court, in the case of the Reading Railroad vs. the State of Pennsylvania, has thus defined what this clause means:

"1. The transportation of freight, or of the subjects of commerce, is a constituent part of commerce itself.

"2. A tax upon freight, transported from State to State, is a regulation of commerce among the States.

"3. Whenever the subjects in regard to which a power to regulate commerce is asserted are in their nature national, or admit of one uniform system or plan of regulation, *they are exclusively within the regulating control of Congress.*

"4. Transportation of passengers or *merchandize through a State, or from one State to another, is of this nature.*

"5. Hence a statute of a State imposing a tax upon freight, taken up within the State and carried out of it, or taken up without the State and brought within it, is repugnant to that provision of the Constitution of the United States which ordains that 'Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.'"

This is a plain affirmance of the doctrine that Congress has exclusive jurisdiction in regulating the transportation of merchandise "through a State," or "from one State to another;" and the whole question at issue between the producers and the transporters is thus remitted to Congress for settlement. In the next session of that body, therefore, we may look for lively times when that question comes up.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Two men had a fight in Providence the other day, and one of them got knocked into Massachusetts.

The Philadelphia *North American* favors the combustion of the offal of cities and the sales of the ashes for agricultural purposes.

A California association is about to take measures for introducing the cultivation of the quinine tree, believing that it will grow as well in that State as in East India or Peru.

Eighty-eight women will study in Michigan University during the next college year. Nine will take the law course, thirty-seven the medical, and forty-two the academic.

A young man who recently went to Chicago writes that the wider the circle of his acquaintance grows, the more profoundly he sympathizes with the Illinois passion for building penitentiaries.

The Khivan war seems to have been healthy to a great degree. The Russian loss amounts to 21 killed and 92 wounded.

A very intelligent citizen living near Tuscumbia, Ala., says that during the prevalence of cholera, at Huntsville, some seventy or eighty miles off, the vegetables on his place decomposed so rapidly that it was impossible to use them—a thing that in all his experience he had never noticed before.

That the heathen Chinese is susceptible of civilizing influences is shown by a Celestial gentleman in Detroit, who recently bounced an inebriated person out of a laundry. When the battle was over, somebody asked John what it was all about, when he replied: "Melican man gettee tight—foolee around me—me put head on *him*—no go to jail—dollar a dozen."

France keeps 40,000,000 of hens and makes $80,000,000 a year out of the sale of eggs and young chickens.

Two Cleveland girls are making a pedestrian trip up the St. Lawrence, carrying no baggage but satchels.

The Louisville *Ledger* says it does not look exactly the thing to see a minister fanning himself while offering a prayer.

That is so. But, if any body is to be kept awake, it certainly ought to be the parson.—*Orangeburg (S. C.) News.*

A grange is composed of a master, overseer, lecturer, steward, assistant steward, chaplain, treasurer, secretary and gatekeeper, all gentlemen; and Ceres, Pomona, Flora and lady-assistant steward, all ladies.

The Mayor of Portland, Oregon, has appointed a relief committee to raise funds for the sufferers by the late fire. He desires that relief should be sought at home, and that a call for outside aid be avoided if possible.

Six roughs penned a Natchez reporter in an alley and were thinking how they would batter his head, when four of them fell into an old sewer and a woman scalded the other two. It does seem as if Providence was on the side of reporters.

This is the way two grown-up "hoodlums" played their little game: One insulted a rich young lady, and the other promptly ran up and knocked him down. He saw her home, of course, her father gave him $20 and a place in his store, and the trick was not discovered till the father and girl spied the two in close consultation one day.

The shipment of coke from Connellsville and Broadford, from February 15, to August 2, foot up 29,886 cars, or 15,629,100 bushels.

The Clinton *Republican* says that the Susquehanna had a two-foot flood last week, which gave the lumbermen a chance to bring in a great deal of timber which was lying in the eddies at different points above this place.

Rattlesnakes are very numerous in the Allegheny mountains this summer. The whortleberry pickers tell marvelous stories about the numbers of them they have seen.

PERSONAL.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* suggests a public welcome to Joseph Arch, President of the British Agricultural Laborers' Union, who will arrive in this country during the present month.

Dr. Gruwel, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, had a barn. He also had a small son named Joshua. He had also in his residence a box of matches. From the fact that Joshua took the matches to the barn, Dr. Gruwel, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, has now neither a barn, a match, nor a Joshua. The citizens of Oskaloosa continue, however, to take their grief as usual.

Up in Chicago it costs a man $7,000 to call his sister-in-law a "vixen," a "viper" and a "liar." Howard C. Gardiner has just had that sum charged to his unruly member.

A man in Galesburg, Illinois, has been fined three dollars for "publicly spanking his daughter."

Dr. E. C. Angell, proprietor of the Turkish baths in New York, has been committed on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

The many friends of General Henry M. Whittlesey, who has been under special treatment at the Washington Asylum for the past few months for paralysis, will regret to hear that he has received another shock, and is now lying in a critical condition.

William Craft, whom Theodore Parker married, and presented with a Bible and pistol in the old fugitive slave and underground railroad days, is working for the education of the colored people in Georgia.

Syracuse, N. Y., was favored the other day with a visit from "Aunt Dinah," the oldest person in the Onondaga tribe of Indians, who is believed to be between 100 and 105 years of age, but who found no difficulty in making the journey of eight miles to the city on foot.

The Secretary of the Navy says that Marius Duval, who stands at the head of medical inspectors with the relative rank of commander, shall answer to the charge of shooting indiscriminately some of the marines at Annapolis who invaded his strawberry patch.

It is said that half of the counties in Illinois are in search of feminine candidates for the office of School Superintendent. Miss Eliza Livermore is named for Madison county.

Prof. Huxley has just been elected an honorary member of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. This society is now in possession of the $10,000 given it by the will of the late C. T. Robinson. The money will be used as a permanent fund. Mr. Robinson also gave the society his valuable scientific library.

Alexander H. Stephens has been made a Doctor of Laws. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* is glad that some institution has thrown its mantle about him. There never was a law passed yet that Alex didn't think needed doctoring, and people had ought to regard him as a sort of political patent medicine quack.

Professor Northrup, of Yale College, is Collector of the Port of New Haven, and is also about to become an editor of a newspaper.

Last Monday morning, early, at Congress Hall, Cape May, three thieves attempted to enter the sleeping apartment of George Alfred Townsend, when Mr. Townsend was awakened and gave chase in his night clothes, following them through the long hall and into the middle of the street, where he was reinforced them, and by the assistance of other boarders of the house all three were secured and taken before the Mayor, who committed them for ninety days.

Some newspaper writer deals out wholesale slander upon the visitors to one of our most popular summer resorts, as follows: "Gilmore, of Jubilee fame, is reported as being the most modest man at Saratoga.

As a companion piece to the equestrian statue of Admiral Farragut, who was never on horseback in his life, there ought to be a bronze representation of Gen. Sherman charging the heights of Mission Ridge in a canoe.

Return of the Mennonites.

The Mennonite delegations are about to return to Russia, having completed their tour of observation in the British Provinces, Minnesota, and Nebraska. Their determination as to place of settlement is not definitely known, but the St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* says:

"There are reasons for surmising that the immense body of Mennonites will separate after arriving in this country. It is probable that the poorer classes will accept the very liberal offers made by the Canadian government, and settle at some point in Manitoba. The middle classes, or those of moderate means, will settle in Minnesota, while the more extensive sheep growers will select the more southern latitude, and the extensive and cheaper pasture in the territory of Nebraska. A number of Lutherans from Russia have settled in Nebraska, through the influence of the Union Pacific Company, and undoubtedly a strong effort will be made to attract to that territory as many as possible of those who are concerned in the future and grand movement toward the Western Continent. During their recent trips the delegates gave southwestern Minnesota and the Platte river country in Nebraska a critical examination, and appeared well pleased with their observations. They seemed extremly gratified with the reception given them in the Northwest, and especially with that of the national colonists at Worthington. These representatives have commenced the study of the English language, and are making rapid progress. They have purchased books, and each day master the pronunciation and correct meaning of a designated number of words."

THE recent unusual heat in England has produced a crop of mosquitoes—strangers to that climate, but apparently soon brought into existence by a short spell of hot weather. A fellow of the Zoological Society writes to the *Times*, inclosing a specimen of the insect, and asks, "Whence do they come? Are their eggs lying dormant, and called into insect life by the exceptionally high temperature?" A private letter from an American now in England says the mosquitoes were quite thick in the air, and that almost everybody has been bitten by them. Apparently one might almost as well be in New Jersey or on Staten Island.—*N. Y. Times.*

LETTER FROM EGYPT.

From Pittsburgh to St. Louis—Wayside Gleanings, Marshall, Effingham, Altamont, Vandalia and Centralia.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 3, 1873.

We left Terre Haute via the great Vandalia Line westward. To those who do not know, it will be well to explain that this is the western St. Louis connection of the Pan Handle route. It is the smoothest and most comfortable road we were ever on, and its officers are courteous and attentive to the wants of its patrons. West of Terre Haute the first place of importance is

MARSHALL.

This is the Marshalltown of older times and it is barely safe to call it an enterprising village. Its trade is entirely in agricultural products it being the centre of a large scope of fine farming country. Here for the first time since we left home were we impressed with the idea that we were "out West" and this impression was produced by the primitive costumes and manners of its people. Ox teams stood chewing the cud at the Court House fence, while the lank, frowzy, tobacco chewing, loud swearing natives lounged about talking of matters which were an index of their ignorance. There are plenty of "Grangers" here, not that there is a lodge and a large membership, but the denizens of the neighborhood round about have from some source imbibed the idea that the railroad and the mechanics and the "storekeepers" are about to attempt the extermination of the farmers, and they propose doing it in that famous "last ditch," if they can only get some one to dig it for them. The Court House here would be a prize for Major Burnell, if he could only get it to his Museum. It is of brick and looks pretty well outside, but a description of its internal belongings would never be believed. The old fashioned wood fireplaces, the red brick floors, the unplastered walls, innocent of whitewash even, to these many years, the entire lack of accommodations for the several officers of the county, make up a scene easily appreciated. The officers hold on well, however, even in such rude offices. The clerk has been in office about twenty years and others have had terms so long as to make them almost expect a life office. They have a Democratic paper, and it has some subscribers who pay their bills, though to look at the *physique* of the editor (who, by the way, is a very good fellow for a Democrat,) you would never believe it. All things considered, we were not sorry when we took the train for

EFFINGHAM,

at the crossing of the Illinois Central Road, where we spent a Sunday in quiet at the Pacific House, an excellent place to stop in a country so poorly supplied with hotels as is this. This is a very pleasant village of little over 2,000 people, is the site of the repair shops of the Vandalia line and the residence of several prominent railroad officials. From a prominent Democrat here I learned of circumstances that should by all means be put into the hands of Chief Hosg, who could work up a case and immortalize himself. I also claim for the COMMERCIAL the honor of, for the first time, giving to the world a *truthful* account of

HOW VANDERBILT GOT HIS MILLIONS.

During the year 1863, just after a new edition of greenbacks had been struck, Cornelius the Great, so my author declares, at least, employed a couple of the most skillful burglars in New York city, and got them positions in the government greenback printing office. These men, familiar with the place where the plates were deposited when not in use, broke open the safes and stealing all the plates and a large supply of ink and paper, sent them to their liberal employer in Gotham, where he used them for over a month, at his private office, in printing a large supply of money. It is not now known just how much he had made but it must have amounted to many millions, for he made nothing less than $100 bills, and from that up to $1,000 bills, and this is the way, so the narrator affirms, that government has been swindled. It is even affirmed by those who declare that they know, that Grant has for months been letting out these plates on the shares to some of the distant relatives of his wife's second cousins. I myself am somewhat slow to believe *all* of this story, but I can vouch at least that the man who told me did, and that it is only a sample of the sort of yarns used out here to gain votes, during the anything-to-beat-Grant campaign.

ALTAMONT

is a bran new Western town—not an old house in town. It is set down in the middle of a wide fertile prairie, and its grain and produce trade already equals several adjoining villages combined. Its citizens are thrifty and enterprising, and its future very promising. We left on the evening train, at the good round pace of 45 miles per hour, and arrived on time and happy at

VANDALIA.

This is one of the old towns, whose glory is a matter of history, and in whose annals are recorded the names of many whose fame is cocqual with their nation's. During the years 1820 to 1840, Vandalia was the State capitol city and the center of the political influence of the then rapidly growing State. The old State House is still in a good state of preservation, and we confess to a feeling akin to reverence as we stood between its old walls, where the eloquence of a Lincoln and a Douglas echoed long ago, and where such men as Ford, Baker, Hardin, Thornton and Browning worked their way from humble citizens to honorable statesmen. There are still among the residents here some of the old families with whom these great ones were on terms of familiar friendship, and they are not slow to let you know it. There are many quite fine private residences here and a few elegant business houses. Coal has been discovered 350 feet below the surface and is now being shafted for with good prospects. There are many points of interest to the lover of history, not the least among which is a series of Indian mounds of curious shape, containing remains of a race which must have lived and died while the centuries were yet young.

Around the village of

CENTRALIA

there is much of interest to many of your old soldier readers. Here it was that our considerate old Uncle Samuel gave us a most excellent dinner as we came up from the far down Dixie's Land, and the memory of the first meal in the "God's Country" of that day (any place north of Cairo) dwells with many a veteran as one of the bright spots of a dark army life. But if ever you come this way again, boys, let me warn you that the glory of her tables has departed, as well as the prairie chicken upon which we were feasted so lavishly, and the once populous hotel is now only a low Irish boarding house. *Sic transit gloria mundi.* ROVER.

"Jane Eyre."

"Jane Eyre," says a writer in the Cornhill *Magazine*, "is an autobiography, and its intention is to present a plain, unbiased narrative of a woman's life from its commencement to a period when it is supposed to have ceased to possess interest to mankind generally. It is told fearlessly, and with a burning pen. But there is no *suppressio veri*; that, its author would have scorned; perhaps it would have been better for its reception in some quarters—limited in range, we are happy to think—if the narrator of the story had glossed over some portions of her heroine's history. She has chosen, however, to adhere to stern reality, and there it is finally for us, unpleasant and rough though it be, in some of its recorded experiences. The book shows the most opposite qualities—light, darkness; beauty, deformity; strength, tenderness. Its pathos is of the finest quality, stirring most deeply because it is simple and unforced. The situations are very vivid; several scenes being depicted which it would be impossible to eradicate from the memory after the most extensive reading of serial literature. Even those who regard it as course must admit its strange fascination. It was a book that could afford to be independent of criticism, and accordingly we find that before the reviews appeared, anxious and continuous inquiries respecting it began to be made at the libraries. There was not much fiction being written which fixed the public eye, and the issue of this novel at once most created an era. Forgotten now is the savage criticism of the reviewer, who said of the author of "Jane Eyre," "She must be one who, for some sufficient reason, has long forfeited the society of her sex," while the work, which baffled his judgment, but earned his vituperation, still remains, a memento of real genius which could not be suppressed. Although chiefly remarkable for its prominent delineation of the passion of love in strong and impulsive natures, there are many other points which are noticeable about it, and should, therefore be mentioned. The keen observation of the writer is manifest on almost every page. Interior realism is its chief characteristic. The pictures are as vivid and bold as though etched by a Rembrandt, or drawn by a Salvator Rosa.

A Critical Season.

Toward the close of the warm season the long continued heat begins to tell upon body and mind. Both become exhausted, and we feel instinctively that nature, after fighting a gallant battle with a debilitating temperature is drooping at last and requires to be stimulated and reinforced. This, therefore, is a period of the year when a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is especially useful. The immediate effect of this unequalled vegetable restorative is to strengthen the stomach, sharpen the appetite, tone and regulate the bowels and give steadiness and vigor to the nerves. As a preventive of the endemic and epidemic complaints that prevail at this season, and as a remedy for indigestion, liver disturbances, nervous debility, constipation, languor, headache, and all irregularities of the bowels, this pure and wholesome vegetable tonic and alterative has no equal among medicines.

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ALPHONSE M. D'ANNE, Professor of Modern Languages.
MILTON B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
REV. EDWARD P. CRANE, A. M., Professor of Logic and Rhetoric.
SAMUEL P. LANGLEY, Director of the Observatory and Professor of Astronomy and Physics.
LEVI LUDDEN, A. M., Principal of Preparatory Department.
A. L. FORBES, Instructor in Book-keeping and Penmanship.
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THEO. M. BARBER, A. M., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
CHARLES C. DICKEY, A. M., Instructor in Astronomy and Physics.
CHARLES R. COFFIN, A. M., Instructor in Preparatory Department.
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The Western University has a large and valuable cabinet of Minerals, a Library, and Philosophical, Chemical, Optical and Astronomical Apparatus, and Literary Societies. It is situated in Pittsburgh. The numerous manufactories, mines and railroads in its vicinity, offer special advantages to students in Practical Mechanics. These different Mills and their processes of manufactures are open to the students.

For Catalogues apply at the University Buildings between 10 A. M. and noon. aw

Newell Institute.

YOUNG LADIES' DIVISION, No. 255 Penn avenue

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Applications received on and after September 1st.

Spacious and tasteful Rooms, Large Grounds.

This Institute is well known to the East as supplying first-class preparation for College. Young Ladies fitted for, or graduated in, for Vassar.

The same THOROUGHNESS characterizes the teaching in all the Departments.

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The Two Schools, hitherto separate, will be united at the beginning of the Session.

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The location is elevated and healthful, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious.

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OPENS SEPTEMBER 9.

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This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city, in the large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WALKER AM, the Principal, so widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the up-town morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

Civil and Mechanical Engineering

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Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 17th. For the Annual Register, containing the improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

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NOTICE—PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS of an act of Congress, approved, March 3, 1873, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river, at St. Louis, Missouri, by the St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company, the aforesaid company hereby gives notice to all concerned, that they will, on or before the 10th day of JULY next, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design for a Suspension Bridge consisting of two channel spans of six hundred feet each, and two end spans of three hundred feet each, with an elevation of one hundred feet above low water mark. They will also file a map giving the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river at bige and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings, showing accurately the bed of the stream, and furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War.

By order of Board of Directors of the St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company.

M. HENDERSON, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30, 1873.

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25c. ALPACAS, Black, real imported Goods. ALPACAS, Colored, Choicest Shades. POPLINS, Plain Colors. POPLINS, Extra Quality. HERNANI, Plain Black. HERNANI, Striped, Wide and Narrow Stripes. FROU, FROU, Plain and Stripe.

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At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

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Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 8, 1873.

The money market, affected by the dullness of the weather, sympathizes therewith, and shows no movement indicating any change in the supply of funds. There is, however, a very marked change in the character of the paper in the hands of the reputable bill brokers. Of late the paper offered by manufacturers and business men, made for the purpose of raising money, and not given in the course of their business, is of long dates, running into December and even as far as February,—indicating a desire on their part to put themselves in shape during the season of the year which in the past has been so trying on all mercantile interests. This class of paper pays better rates than shorter dates, and is not as readily bought by capitalists, remembering, as they do, the harvest of last winter to the possessors of loanable funds. The movement in the direction named is a healthy sign, and the return of the usual bonanza crops will tend to prevent the recurrence of the usual fall stringency, or to at least alleviate its force and persistency.

—We acknowledge our indebtedness for valuable information concerning the course of the New York market, furnished us by Messrs. Glendining, Davis & Amory, of 17 Wall street. They report that the stock market is in a position where activity may return with as great rapidity as the present quietude came, and the power behind the throne is sufficient to impart new energy to the general list without new preparation. With the pending combination of Lake Shore and Central consummated—and steps are now, we are told, in progress to effect this in the best way—a renewed upward speculation in these favorites need not excite surprise, although it be coupled with a similar course in Hannibal & St. Joseph. It is not unlikely, however, that some opposition in the latter stock may be expected from a few of the railway giants who are apparently indisposed to stand tamely by and permit Commodore Vanderbilt to control this vast franchise, especially in view of his continuous railway extension almost from seaboard to seaboard.

—The question of a standard currency throughout the world has been extensively discussed by theorists, and it would appear as though it was in a fair way of being dissolved. Recent news from South America, confirmed by dispatches from Washington, is to the effect that no less than eight or ten per cent. of the different governments of that part of the continent have applied to the United States to have their silver coin manufactured at our National Mint of our standard dollar, half dollar, dime, half dime and quarter dollar pieces, and gold coin of our quarter and half eagle, eagle and double eagle denominations, with, of course, their peculiar designs, but of the same value of our own coin, so as to be interchangeable. Should our Congress pass a law next winter authorizing this coinage, it will soon make the coin of this half of the globe of one value, and do more to produce an international money system than all the various international writers could bring about in a century.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., banker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

August 9, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	115¼	115¼	115¼	....	115¼	115¼
Canton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	92¾	....	92¾	92¾	92¾
Quick Silver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	39½	39½	39¾	39½	41¾	41¾
Adams Express	....	....	....	....	94½	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	73	....	....	74	....
American Express	....	61¼	....	....	61¾	61¾
United States Express	....	65	....	66	66¾	66¾
New York Central	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¾	105¾
Erie	....	....	38½	39	39½	39
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	91¾	....	....	....	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central	126	....	....	126½	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and R. I.	87¾	....	....	88¼	....	....
Chicago and N. W. pref.	....	....	....	82	....	....
Rock Island	....	....	....	110¾	....	....
St. Paul	32¾	....	....	32¾	....	32¾
St. Paul, pref.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wabash	71¾	71¾	72	....	72	72
Wab. sh. pref.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Miss.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton	108½	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton, pref.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston Hart. and Erie	....	....	....	132	....	....
Harlem	131½	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....	....
Del. and Lack.	31¾	....	....	31¾	....	31¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atlantic Mail	....	....	....	....	....	....

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Bid.	Asked.
1861	111½	111¾
1862	117¼	117½
1864	117¼	117½
1865, new	117¼	117½
1867	118¼	118½
1868	118¼	118½
10 40s	115¾	116
New 5s	114¼	114½
Gold	115¼	115¾
Currency 6s	124	125
Tennessees, old	82	83
Tennessees, new	81	84
South Carolinas, July	93	94
North Carolinas, old	27	30
North Carolinas, new	15	18
Missouris	93	96

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1881	118¾	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	117¼	117¾
United States 5 30s, 1864	117¼	117½
United States 5-20s, 1865	118¼	118½
United States 10-40s	115¾	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¼	117½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	118¼	118½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	118¾	118¾
Currency Funding	114	....

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54¾	Phila. and Erie	24¾
Reading	95¾	Pittsburgh 5s	92
United Cos.	138	A. V. R. R. 7 3-10s	101
Oil Creek	25¾	Central Trans	47
Lehigh Valley	61¾	Empire Trans	56

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, August 8, 1873.

REMARKS.—With the close of the week we note nearly everything in the market closing up firm and strong. Several changes have been made since our last full report, all of which will be found below. The following we give as the wholesale rates of the market unless otherwise stated:

ASHES.—We can only report a moderate demand. The large consumption of this article in this city, comes from the glasshouses, and as a large number are shut down, in fact, every window glass factory, the prices will soon be down. We quote common soda at 4½c; refined at 6c; pots 9@9½c; pearls 11c; arsenic 4¾@4¾c; nitrate soda 4¾@5c; black lead 6c.

APPLES.—The receipts are very fair with no diminution. During the past twenty-four hours we are reported the arrival by railroad and steamboat of 220 bbls. the Maine Ragon alone bringing 204 bbls. For good supplies the demand is very good and sales are made from $3@3 50@3 75, as to quality and condition.

ALES.—The demand, if anything, exceeds the supply, and the leading brewers report a very good business at the following figures: English Pale Ale, in kilderkins of 25 gallons, $34; bbls, 45 gallons, $44; hhds, 68 gals, $63; India Ale $11 per bbl; porter $11 per bbl; X $9; XX $10 per bbl.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—We have no changes to note for this household article, and give prices previously noted: ¼ lb cans, $1 60 ₰ doz; ½ lb cans $8; 1 lb cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $21; 10 lb wooden boxes, 40c ₰ lb.

BEANS.—Prime white navy unchanged at $2 50@3 per bush; other grades $1@2 50.

BEESWAX.—Is dull and lower at 32@33c as to quality and quantity.

BROOM CORN.—With the demand moderately active. Hurl sells at 8½@9c; green 7c; red top 4½@5c.

BROOMS.—A fairsupply at unchanged prices, and A No 1 are quoted at $3 75; No 1, $3 25; No 2, $2 75; good common $2 25; common $2 00 ₰ dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.—Some very fine lots arrived this morning, and the choice lots bring $1 40@1 50 ₰ box-ket, and from $3 75 to $4 00 ₰ bushel.

BUTTER.—The butter market rules pretty firm, there being little or no fresh rolled in the market. Some of our last the receipts have been light, having only 25 packages to report. Good butter brings 18@22c ₰ lb; choice comes in from 8 to 16c as to quality.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—There has been quite a falling off in the provision trade of late, especially in only 111 tierces having arrived. Trade and prices continue unchanged as follows: Sugar cured hams 15½c; sugar cured shoulders 13c; sugar cured bellies 10c; rib sides 10¾c; clear rib sides 11c; clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 13¾c; dried beef 19½c; mess pork $18; leaf lard in tierces 9½c; refined lard in tierces 9¾c; refined lard in half barrels 10c; refined lard in buckets 11c; refined lard in kegs 11c.

CHEESE.—The market is somewhat better supplied than it was a day or two ago. The receipts are 281 boxes, an increase by 181 boxes. The only change we note is an advance of ½c for Ohio factory which may be quoted 12¾@13c in round lots and 13@13½c in a jobbing way; dairy 11@11½c; odd factory 10@11c; sweitzer, 16@17c; limburger 14@15½c.

COUNTRY MEATS.—The market rules quite firm, and hams are selling at 12@13c ₰ lb. Other meats are also firm. Shoulders 7½@8c; country lard 8@8½c ₰ lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—With a moderate demand sales are made at $3 90@4 00 ₰ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Have not come in quite as brisk during the season of the year as usual, and in consequence the trade has been quite active. We quote as follows both for fruits and vegetables:

2¼ lbs California apricots, ₰ dozen, $1 55; 2 lbs blackberries, $2 25; 2 lbs Watson's tomatoes, $2 50; 2 lbs white cherries, $3 00; 2 lbs red cherries, $3 75; 2 lbs damson plums, $2 00; 2 lbs peaches, extra, $4 00; 2 lbs green gages, $4 50; 2 lbs green gages, $3 75; 2 lbs egg plums, $4 50; 2 lbs egg plums, $3 75; 2 lbs Damson plums, $2 00; 2 lbs peaches, extra, $4 00; 3 lbs peaches, $3 50; 2 lbs peaches, $2 50; 2½ lbs California Bartlett pears, $5 50; 3 lbs Bartlett pears, $3 50; 2 lbs pears, $2 50; 2 lbs pine apple, $2 75; 3 lbs orange quinces, $3; 2 lbs transparent pie, $3 75; 2 lbs raspberries, extra, $3 75; 2 lbs strawberries, $2 50; 2 lbs asparagus, $4 50; 2 lbs butter beans, $2 50; 2 lbs lima beans, $2 25; 2 lbs string beans, $2; 2 lbs Wilson's corn, $3 10; 2 lbs Baltimore corn, $2 25; 2 lbs small green peas, $3 50; 2 lbs succotash, $3 25; 3 lbs tomatoes, $3 50.

CEMENTS.—Beeson's hydraulic cement is quoted at $2 ₰ wheat bbl; Louisville, $2 50; Scotch, $4 bbl; $4 00 ₰ bbl; calcined plaster $4 00@5 00; land plaster $3 00@3 50.

CARBON OIL.—At the works f. o. b. cars sell at 14@ 14½c, but for jobbing lots from stores the usual advance is asked.

CREAM TARTAR.—Pure 48c; Malaga 25c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday were small and trade dull; strictly fresh are selling at 16c per dozen.

FISH.—Large shore, No 1, $23 ₰ bbl; medium do No 1, $22; large No 2, $21; for half barrels, quarters and kits $2@3 more; lake herring, quarters, $5 15; white fish $5; lake white fish, $6; trout, $5; half barrels, quarter do, $4 00; lake herring, half bbls, $3 75.

FRUITS.—Strictly prime are quiet at 7@8c; mixed and o.d 4@6c.

GROCERIES.—Business in this line continues very fair and orders from the country are coming in quite freely. The coffee market, however, rules quite strong, some dealers opining that a small rise in roasted will soon take place.

Sugars—Granulated sugar, 11¼c; powdered, 11¾c; granulated, 11¾c; A, 11¾c; B, 11c; extra C, 10¾c; Franklin extra C, 10¾c; Delaware extra C, 9¾c; American extra C, 9¾c; C, 9½c; D, 9c; other grades 7¾@8¾c.

Coffee—Rio, Rio 26c; good to prime, 24@25c; choice old Government Java 30c; roas ed, louse, 27¾c; 1 lb packages, 28c.

Syrups—Cougou, 38@38c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; centennial, 60c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 60@65c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7¾c; Patna, 8¾@9c; Carolina, 10c.

Spices—Allspice, grain, 20c ₰ lb; cloves, grain, 40c per lb; ginger, in bd, 22c; pepper, grain, 25c per lb.

FLOUR.—This branch of trade continues very firm and active. The demand is a small one, most of the export in fancy winter wheat brands, old springs hold very firm. Receipts 500 bbls. Dealers who have received new western red winter wheat flour now hold it at $7 25@7 50. It is believed that before holders can work off their new flour they will have to mix it with the old. Old spring white wheat is quoted at per sack; new $7 50@8 00. Minnesota $7@7 25. We heard of sales of 250 bbls at $7@8 50. We quote: Double extra family and patent process, $7 50@8 00; fancy, $6 50@7 00; extra, $5 50@6 00; family, $5 25@5 50; straight XXX, $5 00@5 25; straight XX, $4 75@5 00; straight X, $4 50@4 75; low grades, $3 50@4 25.

GRAIN.—From the scarcity we heard that the new wheat crop is splendid, and that it is just being harvested. When it makes its appearance in the market a decline in prices may be expected. Farmers millers be old crop of grain is in request, the bakers refusing to take the flour at a few months old some. By car lots we hear of sales of wheat at the following prices: Red, old, $1 40; new, $1 40@1 45; white, old, $1 70. To-day we learned of a sale of a car load, in bulk, of car corn at 56c. Shelled corn sells at 55c; car 58@59c. Oats are more quiet and steady for white, and 44c for mixed. Rye is nominal at 80c.

The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, rye and oats during the past twenty-four hours, by rail and river:

Wheat, sacks	1,225	Oats, sacks	2,795
Corn, sacks	540	Rye, sacks	170

HAY.—The market still remains dull. Baled, on the track and wharf, $22@24. We heard of a car load of No 1 timothy selling at $26; timothy is quoted at $24@26 ₰ ton.

ONIONS.—Trade is moderately active and sales are made at $5 50 ₰ bbl.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 50@5 50 ₰ bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 63@65c ₰ gallon.

MILL FEED.—We learned of a sale made of three car loads at $20 ₰ car lot. Choice middlings $15 ₰ 100 lbs; good seconds, $1 30; shorts 80c; chopped corn and oats $1 25 ₰ 100 lbs.

PEARS.—Are coming in and are selling at $3 50@ 3 60 per box and $5 per bbl.

PEANUTS.—The market cannot be said to be well supplied, and what are here are small and green, and are selling at $1@1 25 per box.

PLUMS.—Are looking well and sell at $1 40@1 50 per bucket and $4 per bush.

POTATOES.—The market is a little slack, and we quote at $1 per bush, and $3 25 ₰bbl. Sweet potatoes are literally distributed throughout the market, and are quoted, Baltimore, $3 per bbl; southern $5 per bbl.

PEACHES.—Are firmly held at 65@75c per bu.

RAGS.—Prices have declined a little, and the prices now realized are 3½c ₰ lb.

SAUSAGES.—Bologna sells at 6 doz $6; hard do, $5.

SEEDS.—Flaxseed, $1 80; timothy seed, $4 50.

TALLOW.—Sales at 7½@8c ₰ lb.

WATERMELONS.—The receipts are very fair, and some very fine lots are now on sale at $25 ₰ 100; cantelopes $1@2 ₰ 100.

WHISKY.—Highwines 97@98c ₰ gallon.

WOODEN WARE.—Two dozen pails, $2 50; three bowp do $2 75; No 3 tubs, $9; No 2 do, $10; No 1 do, $10 75; wash boards, IXL, $2 50@3 00; clothes pins, $2 50@3 00.

CANDLES.—Model, 11½c; star, 13½c; star, 20c.

SOAP.—Old rosin, 5c ₰ lb; scrubbing 4c ₰ lb; woodman's friend 5½c ₰ bar; family, 6½c; 5 ₰ lb; chemical, olive, 12c ₰ lb; Babbitt's 10c ₰ lb; wax 7c ₰ lb; Armstrong's, $6 ₰ box.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 8.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 323 head; total for the week, 18,857 head or 521 cars, against 44 cars same time last week. No sales today, and entirely bare of stock after the morning's receipts. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 400 head; total supply for the week 13,500 head, against 11,000 same time last week. Market closed active and ¼c off from last week's prices for Canada lambs. No sales to record, and all stock in the yard. Quotations disposed, Canada lambs $6@7; Canada sheep, $4 75@5 50; weeth ers, $4@$4½. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 4,200 head; total for the week 21,300 head, against 19,500 for the same time last week. Market slow, at a slight advance on yesterday's prices, and but four or five lots offering. Most of the receipts are through consignments. Sales 300 Ohio and Indiana hogs, 180@200 lbs, $5 00@5 05.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Cotton quiet at 18¼c. Flour steady at $6 25@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 25@1 30. Corn steady at 45@46c. Rye steady at 68@70c. Oats firm and higher; No 1 mixed, 36½c. Provisions firmer. Pork $16 75. Lard quiet at 9@9½c. Bulk hams quiet at 9½@10c; sugar cured, 12@12½c. Bacon dull at 8¾@10¾@10½c. Whisky—Demand good at 90c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 8.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Cash and Sale higher; No 1, white Michigan $1 57; amber $1 31½; No 2 amber illin is $1 47. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 43½c for seller August; 44½c seller September; 40¾c seller October. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., August 8.—Market dull at $1 48. Corn quiet; No 2 Toledo 52c.

MONTHLY ORE AND METAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, August 9, 1873.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, ore and blooms received by the various railroads for July for the past five years, as reported in the DAILY COMMERCIAL:

RECAPITULATION.

	July, 1873. Tons.	July, 1872. Tons.	July, 1871. Tons.	July, 1870. Tons.	July, 1869. Tons.
P., Ft. W. & C. R.	7,930	10,330	12,050	12,460	10,100
Penna. R. R.	2,680	4,220	3,150	6,900	5,080
Clev. & Pitts. R.	2,960	6,740	4,220	13,330	16,760
West Penn R. R.	....	....	210	2,700	2,400
Pitts. & Conn. R.	70	150	1,000	2,140	1,400
A. V. R. R.	1,060	280	1,370	1,900	2,370
P., C. & St. L. R.	....	....	310	1,210	130
Cleve & Pitts. R.	....	....	....	....	....
Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C.	....	....	....	....	13,560
Total	16,220	21,890	22,340	39,740	52,060

BY RIVER.

Ore for July, 1873					7,455
Pig metal for July, 1873					3,446
Total					11,901

Grand total by river and rail for July.....63,961

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. W.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Nimick & Co	....	....	2,560	2,560
J. W. Porter	....	....	1,100	1,100
Lewis, O. & P	....	....	600	600
Caughey & Hallman	....	....	580	580
Isabella Furnace	970	....	....	970
Shoenberger, B. & Co	590	....	....	590
J. Reamer	....	....	480	480
Wm. Smith & Son	....	....	540	540
Revis, Graff & Co	40	....	230	270
Lindsay & McC	30	....	220	250
Carnegie, K & Co	10	....	250	260
Lownie & Co	....	....	100	100
Wm. Clark & Co	....	....	60	60
Pa. Forge & L. Co	20	....	230	250
Lewis, B. D. & Co	....	....	20	20
Paul Jones & Co	....	....	480	480
Everson, G. & Co	....	....	190	190
Byers, McC. & Co	....	....	40	40
Zug & Co	....	....	140	147
Cambria Iron W	....	....	50	50
D. D. Nicols	....	....	28	28
Various Consignees	20	....	330	350
Total	1,660	....	8,440	10,100

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Lucy Furnace	6,160	....	....	6,160
Isabella Furnace	5,430	....	....	5,430
Shoenberger, B. & Co	3,120	....	....	3,120
Rees, Graff & Co	....	....	240	240
Dilworth, P. & Co	180	....	120	300
John Moorhead	....	340	....	340
Hussey, Wells & Co	80	....	....	80
Zug & Co	160	....	....	160
McKnight, D. & Co	50	....	....	50
Lewis, B. D. & Co	60	....	....	60
Lindsay & McC	....	....	30	30
Pittsburgh Bolt Works	20	....	20	40
Wm. Smith & Son	220	....	40	260
Wilson, Gates & Co	120	....	70	190
Wharton Bros	100	....	....	100
Park Bros. & Co	130	....	....	130
Rodgers & B	70	....	....	70
Various Consignees	....	....	60	60
Various Consignees	....	....	20	20
Total	15,790	340	630	16,760

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad—Manchester Station.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Harbaugh, M. & O	6,640	....	70	6,710
Laughlin & Co	2,660	....	....	2,660
Moorhead & Co	3,360	....	....	3,360
Graff, Bennett & Co	1,190	....	....	1,190
Total	13,790	....	70	13,860

Pennsylvania Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
John Moorhead	....	....	1,020	1,020
J. W. Porter	....	....	960	960
Nimick & Co	20	....	880	900
Caughey & H	170	....	350	520
J. Reamer	20	....	1,240	1,260
R. Wister	....	....	470	470
Everson, G. & Co	....	....	70	70
Various Consignees	....	....	50	50
Total	210	....	4,470	5,080

West Penn Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Jones & Laughlins	....	....	1,320	1,320
Wm. Smith & Son	....	....	270	270
Lewis, Oliver & P	....	....	510	510
Graff, B & Co (pipe works)	....	....	140	140
McNeil & B	....	....	100	100
Wm. Penn & B	....	....	20	20
Various Consignees	....	....	30	30
Total	....	....	2,400	2,400

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
J. S. Gill	....	....	120	120
Anderson & Woods	....	....	10	10
Total	....	....	130	130

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Jones & Laughlins	....	....	510	510
Lewis, O. & P	....	....	460	460
Wm. Smith & Son	....	....	260	260
Kloman, C. A & Co	....	....	160	160
Nimick & Co	....	....	100	100
Shoenberger, B. & Co	....	....	80	80
Anderson & Woods	50	....	50	100
Wharton Works	50	....	50	100
Zug & Co	....	....	60	60
Brown & Co	....	....	60	60
John Moorhead	....	....	560	560
Various Consignees	30	....	10	40
Total	130	2,200	2,250	2,380

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

	Ore, Tons.	Blooms, Tons.	Metal, Tons.	Total Tons.
Childs & Bro	....	....	900	900
Nimick & Co	....	....	540	540
Total	....	....	1,440	1,440

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, August 8, 1873.

As will be seen by reference to our report of sales, there has been no improvement in the market for raw irons during the past week, either in the price or quantities sold. The feeling is a cheerful one as to the future, but no one seems willing to buy on speculation, and owners of good brands prefer to take the chances of the future rather than sell at present prices for future delivery.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

200 tons mottled	$23 00—6 mos.
200 tons gray forge	24 25—4 mos.
100 tons white, low	24 25—4 mos.
44 tons gray mottled	23 00—6 mos.
40 tons close gray mottled and white	23 00—4 mos.
80 tons No. 1 foundry	29 00—4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry, inferior	28 00—4 mos.
200 tons No. 1 foundry	28 50—4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry	28 00—4 mos.
20 tons No. 2 foundry	27 00—4 mos.
200 tons gray forge	25 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 1 foundry	30 00—4 mos.
10 tons No. 1 foundry	27 50—cash.
10 tons No. 2 foundry	26 00—cash.
1,000 tons chickies forge at furnace	24 00—cash.
220 tons close forge at furnace	23 00—cash.
50 tons No. 2 foundry	28 00—cash.

Connellsville Coke.

150 tons gray cold short	$32 50—4 mos.
50 tons No. 1 mill mottled	32 00—4 mos.
30 tons No. 2 foundry	28 50—4 mos.

Charcoal.

67 tons Hanging Rock No. 1.....$53 00—4 mos.

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

August 6.—The market has presented no particularly new features during the week ending with today. The demand has kept about steady, no marked improvement being noticeable, while prices have assumed a somewhat firmer tone, but without reaching any quotable change. The immediate future of the market is not so clearly defined as to justify definite predictions, but the general feeling is manifestly more hopeful. We continue the quotations as follows:

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE CSE.

No. 1	@$54 50—4 mos
No. 2	@54 50—4 mos
No. 3	@54 50—4 mos
No. 4	@5 50—4 mos
No. 5	@50@55 50—4 mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

No 1 Tennessee	@$58 50—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

No 1 Onondaga	@$47 50—4 mos

BITUMINOUS IRON FROM ALL LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

No 1 Forgery, according to brand	@$ 4 00@46 50—4 mos
No 2 Findry, according to brand	@ 38@45 50—4 mos
Gray forge	@ 34 50@36 50—4 mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WAREHOUSES.

SCOTCH.	
No 1 Glengarnock	@$53 50—4 mos
No 1 Eglinton	@ 51 00—4 mos
No 1 Ayersome	@ 53 50—4 mos
AMERICAN.	
No 1 Massillon	@$50 50—4 mos
No 1 Volcano	@ 50 50—4 mos
IRON ORES.	
Lake Superior specular	$10 00 ₰ ton, cash.
Forsythe	9 00 ₰ bbl, 4 mos

—*Commercial Review.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, August 8, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been fair of through and light of way stock. The market is dull and slow—twelve loads offered and three sold by the head at $73 00; average weight, 1,220. The balance of the offerings will have to go forward in first hands, as buyers are supplied, and have gone East. The number of cattle offered this week is very large, and with a liberal disposition on the part of buyers, a great deal of stock changed hands. Since Wednesday prices have not changed materially, but trade slower. Following are the current rates:

Extra 1,400 lbs, steers, fine and smooth, $6 25; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 75@6 00; prime 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 25@5 50; fair 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 00; common 1,000 lbs steers, $4 00@4 25; scalawags $3 25@3 75.

Hogs.

The run of hogs during the last twenty-four hours has been light. The market is firmer than at any time during the week, and good hogs are generally for light prime hogs, which sell readily from $5 15 to $5 25, an advance of about 10c per bushel since Wednesday. Trade better on all grades, and prices quotably higher, as follows:

Extra Philadelphia, $5 20; prime Philadelphia, $5 10 to $5 15; prime light hogs, $5 15 to $5 25; prime Yorkers, $5 00 to $5 15; roughs, $4 75.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep since our last report have been light. This is usually the case at the last of the week, as but few are wanted to meet the demand. Market dull and slow, only one load changing hands. They sold at $5 00, and averaged 90 lbs. Buyers have all gone East, and trade for the week about over. Following are the current rates:

Extra, 100 lbs fine wool, $5 60; extra 95 lbs do, $5 25; prime 90 lbs do, $5; fair 85 lbs do, $4 75.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending August 8:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	12,920
Same week last year	1,479
Total receipts to date	3,562,275
Last year	3,706,181
Exports for the week	17,251
Last year	9,041
Total exports to date	2,48 ,181
Last year	1,910,958
Stock in all United States ports	156,787
Last year	88,660
Stock in all interior towns	22,353
Last year	6,502
Stock at Liverpool	845,000
Last year	936,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	48,000
Last year	16,000

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, August 8.—Cattle—Receipts during the week 8,379 head against 8,658 head last week; average quality and not sold; the finest herd, unthering 30 Illinois steers, 1,475 lbs, sold at $6 90; range 5½ to 6¾c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 17 car loads, or 26 cars in excess of last week; prices range at 4½@4 to for fair sheep; 5¾@6 for extra lambs; common to fair 6¾@7c; extra 7¾@8c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Baltic	August 9	Liverpool.
Ville du Havre	August 9	France.
Castalia	August 9	Liverpool.
City of Paris	August 9	Liverpool.
Italy	August 9	Liverpool.
Cuba	August 13	Liverpool.
Europa	August 13	Glasgow.
Tyrrhenia	August 13	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	August 14	Liverpool.
Canib

CITY MATTERS.

PATRONS of the COMMERCIAL leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

The hearing in the case of Bartlett, Berry, Reed & Co. vs. Jas. Merricless, of Oil City, an alleged bankrupt, was postponed until this morning. This was on a motion to discharge the debtor from arrest.

Horace A. Vall, of Scranton, was appointed assignee in the case of H. Poit, a bankrupt.

Killed by Falling from a Window.

Catharine Hines, aged eighty years, an inmate of the City Poor House, was found dead on the ground, immediately underneath her room window, at five o'clock yesterday morning. She had been a pauper for some time, and was confined in a second story room with four other women. She had been in the habit of getting up in the night and taking a smoke. Her room mates testified that they heard no noise, and it is not known at what hour she fell out. She had fallen from the window a distance of about twenty-five feet, and sustained a severe fracture of the skull. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Allegheny City Property.

A regular meeting of the City Property Committee of Allegheny City was held last evening.

The question of a site for the proposed Armory of Knapp's Battery was settled by locating it at the corner of Marion avenue and Martin street, provided Councils approve the choice of the committee.

The plans and specifications of the Fourth ward engine-house and the Diamond Market improvement were approved and ordered to be presented to Councils.

Adjourned.

Lecture by Dr. George H. Keyser.

Dr. Keyser will lecture on Eloquence, on Sunday evening, 31st inst., in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral. The Doctor is so favorably known in this community that it is hardly necessary for us to state that his lecture will be a grand success. It will not be the only audience he has electrified in his time, for his clarion voice has been heard from the center to the circumference of this, his native State. Knowing his sterling integrity, and literary acquirements, we assure all who will attend, that they shall not be disappointed, as the young men attached to St. Paul's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society are doing everything in their power to make it one of the most entertaining affairs of the kind that has came off this season.

St. Cecilia's band will *be* in attendance on the occasion. Tickets will be sold at the Library rooms.

The State Teachers' Association.

The Local Committee of the State Teachers' Association have been diligent in their exertions during the week to make the coming meeting of the Institute a success. Judging from what they have already done, we assure the teachers of the State of a hearty welcome to Pittsburgh, with ample provisions for their comfort and pleasure. Library Hall has been secured for the sessions of the Institute, and not the Opera House, as before announced. An excursion down the Ohio will constitute one of the features of pleasure for the members of the association, the steamboat L. C. McCormick having been secured for the purpose. The iron, glass, and other manufacturing works of public interest, will be open for inspection to those who may choose to visit them. The Local Committee will receive incoming teachers at the reception rooms at the Union depot.

THE CHOLERA.

Unfounded Rumors.

Rumor had it yesterday afternoon that two cases of cholera had developed, one on Second avenue, in the Sixth ward, and the other in the Twelfth ward. Particular inquiry was made to get at the truth and it resu te l in ascertaining the following facts.

Robert Haney, residing on Spring alley, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, had been sick for some time, and died on Friday morning took a spasm, in which he died His death, while sudden, was not unexpected.

Yesterday morning a man giving his name as Wm. Lyons, and who states that he is on his way from Louisville, intending to g to Port Ferry, took lil on Second avenue. People in the neighborhood feared that it was a case of cholera, and, notifying the Board of Health, the man was conveyed to the Twelfth ward hospital. The Superintendent there informed us last night that it was simply a case of bad whisky.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

E. M. O'NEILL, Esq., of the *Dispatch*, leaves this morning for Fayette Springs.

THE Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health will meet this afternoon.

THERE are no further cases of cholera, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Great Western Band will give a concert in the West Park, Allegheny, this evening.

THE Mayor's Office Auditing Committee will resume their investigation on Monday next.

THERE was a slight fire at the American Oil Refinery near the Sharpsburg bridge, yesterday morning.

DR. JAMES PRESTLEY will conduct religious exercises to-morrow morning and afternoon, at Lafayette Hall.

THE separate police telegraph will, it is expected, be completed in two weeks. Work will be commenced at once.

IN the four oared barge race to take place August 25th, at Kittanning, the Pittsburgh barge club will take part.

A MUD hole is created on Grant street in front of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, by the watering of the boxes.

A HEARING was had before Mayor Blackmore yesterday in the seduction case already reported, and it resulted in dismissal.

MR. J. E. H. FOSTER, of the Duquesne Greys, has been appointed by the President to a Second Lieutenancy in the regular army.

OFFICER J. W. WOOLDRIDGE will report for duty this morning, and be stationed at the south end of the Monongahela suspension bridge.

THE grade and course of study for the Pittsburgh public schools, as fixed by the Central Board, has been printed in neat pamphlet form by A. A. Anderson & Son.

MRS. HART, the wife of Johnny Hart, negro minstrel, died in New York on Thursday evening. She was well known in this city, and her body will be brought here for interment.

THE operatives of the Cambria Iron Works have resolved to devote one day's work towards the erection of a suitable monument over the remains of their late Superintendent, Mr. Fritz.

JOSEPH HAEFNER, formerly proprietor of the Atheneum on Liberty street, and lately teacher of music in Johnstown, died of apoplexy, morning, at that place, suddenly, of heart disease.

IT is now stated that the reported death of Mrs. Lieut. Butler, at Rock Island Arsenal, was "a telegraphic error." This is a very serious kind of a mistake to make, but a very pleasant one to correct.

HON. MATTHEW EDWARDS, member of the Constitutional Convention from this county, will please accept our thanks for a pamphlet copy of the "Proposed Constitution of Pennsylvania, as Passed Second Reading."

HEALTH OFFICER GRAY yesterday prosecuted, before the Mayor, William Hamilton and Mrs. Catharine Alley, in the rear of 229 Bedford avenue, for maintaining a nuisance. A summons was issued.

W. F. WILSON made information yesterday before Mayor Blackmore, charging Jeremiah Carrol, Wm. Bracken and Collins with larceny of a lot of clothing from the freight depot. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing on the 14th.

MR. H. S. KELLY, advertising agent of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture arrived in the city yesterday. He comes on business connected with the proposed Indu-trial Exposition at Indianapolis, the extent and merits of which he will shortly lay before our people.

A NOON JOKE is told us by a gentleman, at the Buffalo races. He was introduced to a notorious pickpocket named "Slim Jim," and was told to keep an eye on him. While they conversed he was relieved of a wallet containing seventy dollars and a railway ticket. He had to borrow money to bring him home.

JOSEPH BROWN, accompanied by five young women, attracted considerable attention, on Penn avenue, Thursday night, about midnight. He was "very funny," and the girls were quite merry until the police "turned their time." They were all arrested. Joseph gallantly paid the fines for the whole party. They had been at a moonlight pic nic.

COMPLAINTS are made that Mr. Douglass, the contractor for the stone foundation for the pumping works of the new Water Works, is not pushing his work according to contract. Three-fourths of the time is up, and a greater part of the work remains to be done. There is danger of serious delay if this part of the work is not pushed more energetically.

IT is wonderful how they do it, but they do. Out in the Thirteenth ward a new grade was established for a street, raising it several feet, much to the disgust of property-holders. The contractors bought earth and had it deposited on the street, some weeks ago; and yesterday, from some cause or other, commenced hauling it away again, glad of any convenient place in which to "dump" it.

THE will of Michael O'Driscoll was filed for probate yesterday. He bequeaths his property to his wife Ellen, with the stipulation that if she does not sell or dispose of it during her lifetime, her executors one year after death, shall sell the property and divide the proceeds equally between St. Paul's Orphan Asylum and the Right Rev. Bishop Domenec, "for the benefit of his soul in masses at St. Paul's Cathedral."

JEREMIAH F. CROWLEY, a printer formerly well known in this city, died at Nashville, Tenn., on the 6th inst., of consumption. Mr. Crowley served a regular apprenticeship in office of the Pittsburgh *Post*, commencing about the year 1850, and afterwards studied medicine in the homœopathic school, practicing for a time in the city of Cleveland. On the breaking out of the war he went into the service of his country, filling with fidelity and credit the responsible position of adjutant in one of the Ohio regiments. At the close of the rebellion he returned to the printing business, and followed it, when his health, would permit, up to the time of his death. He was a man of many excellent traits, and endeared himself to all who formed his acquaintance by his fine social qualities. His funeral takes place this morning at ten o'clock, from the residence of his sister in Allegheny city.

School Directors Convention.

The Allegheny Superintendency.

Discussion of the Subject—An Election to be Held.

A Convention of the School Directors of Allegheny City was held last evening for the purpose of deciding whether or not a Superintendent of Schools should be elected.

Mr. Arthur Hobson was called to the Chair and Mr. Benny chosen Secretary.

The call for the meeting and also the section of the school laws bearing upon the Superintendency, were read at the instance of Mr. D. L. Smith.

Mr. Smith then read the following:

Resolved, By the Convention, that we shall accept the provision of the law empowering cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants to elect a City Superintendent of Common Schools, and that we shall elect a Superintendent of Common Schools for the city of Allegheny.

AGREEMENT IN FAVOR.

This resolution was adopted, whereupon Mr. Smith arose and stated that he should endeavor to explain the necessity for electing a Superintendent, as there seemed to be an indisposition on the part of all present to broach the subject. He claimed that the very neglect or omission to elect a City Superintendent was in itself a violation of the plain provision of the law. Three grades had been established, and there was no authority to see that those grades were properly observed.

But there was another great reason why this matter of a City Superintendency should receive attention. Consolidation had added to the city the Fifth and Eleventh wards. Here were two school districts without principals, and each of the teachers teaching on their own hook.

As to the matter of expense, according to the last assessment there were 16,161 taxables in the city, or with the two new wards over 17,000. Now, the State had appropriated for each taxable the sum of 66⅔ cents. In case, however, Allegheny elected a City Superintendent, this taxable ratio was increased to 77 cents, an increase that would almost pay the salary of a City Superintendent.

The question now is, said the speaker, whether to elect a Superintendent, and while fulfilling the law, place our public schools on a progressive footing, or leave the schools as they are—in a state of chaos.

THE BALLOT.

At this stage the yeas and nays were called on the resolution with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Blakely, Benney, Craig, Clapp, Dunlap, Eaton, Elliott, Foerster, Fuas, Gillespie, Golden, Gotwald, Hanlin, Hemphill, Hubbard, Lannegan, Lorenz, Miller, P. H. Popp, Riggs, Sprague, Smith, Slack, Wilhelm and King—25.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Bulford, Chambers, Donaldson, Hamilton, Lea, Morrison, Marthens, McCance, Patterson, Park, Richardson, Sutton and Trimble—14.

So it being decided that a Superintendent should be chosen, Mr. Hamilton moved that the Convention adjourn until May, 1865, then to re-elect.

A substitute by Mr. Smith fixing the time for the election the first Tuesday of September was adopted.

Adjourned.

THE POLICE TELEGRAPH.

Meeting of the Committee—The Contract Ordered—Price $6,000.

A special meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening for the purpose of hearing a report from the sub-committee on the construction of a separate telegraph for communication with the various police stations. Mr. Duff, Chairman, presided.

THE PROPOSED CONTRACT.

Mr. Duff reported that the committee had consulted with Mr. Gardner, of the firm of Gamewell & Co., for the extent of wire and the appurtenances desired. The firm asked $6,000, to include the putting of the whole in working order. This includes

20 miles of wire and needed poles.
10 new dials.
3 galvanometers.
35 ordinary call-up. copper battery cups.
1 switch board.
1 walnut stand for instrument.

The proposition also includes the making of three complete circuits, one comprising the South Side alone.

After some discussion, during which it was held by some that the matter should be presented first to Councils, a motion was made and carried, instructing the sub-committee to make the contract.

The bond of Major William M. Hartzell, Mayor's Clerk, which has been ready for some days awaiting a meeting of the committee, was presented and approved. The bond is for $5,000.

Mayor Blackmore asked the approval of the committee in stationing an officer at the south end of the Monongahela suspension bridge, which was accorded. The Mayor then designated Mr. J. W. Wooldridge for the place.

Adjourned.

SUNSTROKE.

A Disagreement of Doctors—The Coroner Badly Sold.

Coroner West was badly sold yesterday in being called to Mount Washington to hold an inquest on the body of a man named Patrick O'Brien, who, it was reported, had died from the effects of sunstroke. The Coroner together with six "good men and true," mounted the hill via the Incline, and on arriving at the house of Mr. O'Brien, found him alive and kicking, and expecting to be down to town to day. The matter was satisfactorily explained, and the Coroner expressed his satisfaction that his services were not needed in the case. It appears that Mr. O'Brien, while on his way home on Thursday at noon was sun struck, and against the advice of two physicians, who were first called, his family physician insisted and did take the man to his home. The two opposition doctors, as is said, claimed that the removal of the man in the heat of the day would kill him. From this, yesterday, grew the rumor that he was dead. Coroner West does not want any more such calls.

Important Improvements

The Street Committee yesterday visited the west end of the Sixth ward to examine as to certain improvements, among them the extension of Forbes street westward, the widening of a portion of Second avenue, and the construction of a bridge from Fourth avenue by which to reach the hill.

The committee, after inspection, instructed the Engineer to prepare a plan for the extension of Forbes street to connect with Fifth avenue at Ross street.

To extend Gas street to West Hill street, and decided to recommend the construction of a bridge from Fourth avenue to West Hill street.

The Engineer was also ordered to prepare a plan for the widening of Second avenue from Ross street to the Birmingham bridge.

A Chance for Coulter.]

John Biglin, of New York, offers to make a match with Harry Coulter, of this city, for a single scull race, to take place either on the New York or Pennsylvania waters. He puts up one hundred dollars as forfeit, and wants the race to take place next month. This is another chance for Mr. Coulter to have a race.

The Castle Shannon Railroad.

The average Pittsburgher knows less of his home surroundings than the denizen of any other city in the world, probably—all because he is "too busy" to spy out the land and see its beauties and objects of interest. The writer hereof pleads guilty to the above indictment. He had heard of "Castle Shannon," but always considered it in a par with many other latter-day schemes, gotten up for the sole purpose of selling off perpendicular lots on almost inaccessible hillsides, or deep down uselessness ravines. A trip over the Castle Shannon Railroad, however, is all that is needed to dispel this illusion. A party of gentlemen yesterday made a trip from this city over the route, taking in the inclined plane, the tunnel, the high bridge, the coal tipple, the machine shops, and the main line of the road to Castle Shannon. Col. Milton Hayes, the General Manager of the Road, accompanied the party, and saw that every opportunity was given them for forming correct ideas of the extent and improvements made and contemplated. The excursionists were also indebted to Conductor Lawrence, of Pittsburgh, for courtesies. Mr. B. has had great experience in his business, and always has an eye to the comfort of travelers in his charge.

The Castle Shannon Company are now taking out about 18,000 bushels of coal per day, requiring four hundred cars, of a capacity of thirty bushels each, for its transportation. Four cars are loaded at one time, one with lump, two with nut, and one with slack, the latter being converted by the company's ovens into coke. The road as at present operated is a great advantage to the people along its line. New branches are in contemplation, which will open up some of the finest mineral and agricultural districts in Western Pennsylvania, and the main line will eventually be extended to form connections with roads already constructed, giving the shortest route to Pittsburgh yet located.

The Conservatory of Music.

The American Conservatory of Music, under the general direction of J. E. Andrew Williams, will open at 29 and 31 Fifth avenue for a summer term, beginning Monday, the 18th inst. The second half of the term will begin September 8th. The faculty, which is large, comprises the best musical teachers that can be found, and as the terms are quite moderate the institution promises to be eminently success ful. Pupils have the advantage of practical instruction in performance, lectures on the science of music, the use of the library, &c. Those desiring to become pupils should call at the rooms at once.

Masonic Dedications.

A delegation of Masons of this city will visit Philadelphia in September to take part in the dedicatory ceremonies of the new Masonic Temple there, which is said to be the finest in the world.

The principal ceremonies will take place on Friday, September 26th, to be preceded by a reception of the Knights Templar on the evening of the 25th. The procession of the Grand and subordinate lodges will be an imposing one. On September 29, the Grand Chapter will dedicate its portion of the building, and on the 30th the Knight's Templar will take possession of theirs.

Geyser Spring Water

Is a powerful cathartic, while at the same time, by proper use, its minerals may be retained to operate as a tonic and building agent of the system.

After wines or hearty eating, the water is a sure corrective, restoring the stomach to its natural condition, while relieving the system of uncongenial and injurious substances.

It cures biliousness.

Corrects acidity of stomach. Relieving nervous and feverish irritation and headache.

Geyser Water also acts with excellent effect upon the kidneys.

The LITHIA found in this water is a specific for gravel or stone, and is effectual in dissolving the chalk or limestone and urate deposits in rheumatism or gout.

This excellent water is brought here in its natural condition in block tin lined barrels, and drawn through ice at the drug stores of

MCCARREN & MCKENNAN,
85 Market street, and opposite the Postoffice.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

To avoid wood to litter and fill up up your cellar; to avoid sweating at the blasted dull hatchet, buy McClintock's Fire Lighters, the cheapest, most convenient, simple, most scientific, safest, cleanest, surest. For sale by all grocers. Oriental Trading Company," No. 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

The Weber Piano.

At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

For Hotel Use.

Double thick China and heavy white stoneware, with a complete stock for sale at low prices by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

Rupture Cure.

Dr. Rainbow, from 609 Broadway, New York, will be at the St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, 13th, 14th and 15th inst. His improved patented rupture cure for Rupture, also for all Umbilical cases, his abdominal supporters for use, Movable Cushion pads, no equal, and is a comfort day and night on infant or aged until sound. It retains the hernia with out hindering the process of nature, and is warranted to cure. No charge for examination or trial.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Cryptochyion Ice Pitchers,

At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Insurance Offices

buy McClintock's Patent Fire Lighters to avoid dirt and dust by sifting ashes, cinders, coal dust, or splintered fingers. No uncertain temper. Cheapest. Safest. For sale at all grocers. Central Trading Company, No. 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

Wax Matches.

It has been said there is nothing new under the sun. We deny the assertion, for we have just received the Paragon Wax Matches. These matches surpass all the matches in the market. They take through fire without igniting; will light after being in water; they contain no sulphur, no smell. J. D. Thropp & Co., 84 and 86 Liberty street, sells them wholesale and retail.

The New Co lonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa, is connected by street cars with the Camden ferries.

Oh! It is Wonderful! It is Wonderful!

How desirable a sweet tempter is; how desirable it is to have a clean and pure home; how desirable it is not to have your cellar littered and filled up with dirty wood, wood dust, chips, etc., when good, hard wood, soft wood, dirty wood and no wood. Then buy McClintock's Patent Fire Lighters. For sale at all grocers. Central Trading Company, Sole Manufacturers, No. 116 Second avenue.

New Departure.

To keep a sweet temper, to keep wife, children and servants from suffering, rendering diseases, dead letter, and shocking deaths from the use of oil s and fluids impossible, no more cities to be burnt down, no more kindling fires with unmanagable wood and blasted onli hatchets—then buy McClintock's Fire Lighters. For sale at all grocers. Central Trading Company, No. 116 Second avenue, Sole Manufacturers.

Shocking Death

From the use of oil in kindling fires, is the announcement almost daily in the newspapers. Avoid the dangerous article by using McClintock's Patent Fire Lighters, which are perfectly safe, and no wood or paper required. Try them and be convinced. For sale at your grocers. Central Trading Company, No. 116 Second avenue, Sole Manufacturers.

Wonderful! Wonderful!

For kindling fires without *wood, paper*, or hatchet, rendering explosions, conflagrations and death from the use of oils and fluids impossible, use McClintock's Patent Fire Lighters. They act instantaneously, kindle the fire with absolute certainty, and never fail—so simple that a child can do it; costs less, saves time, prevents people from swearing, causes gentleness and amiability, prevents divorces. For sale by all Grocers. Central Trading Company, Sole Manufacturers, No. 116 Second avenue.

All Articles

we think that are packed and sold full weight should have the patronage of consumers, also of dealers. We are glad to notice in the packages of soap that Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap is always packed actual weight. 8

Yoder's German Liniment.

Used twenty-five years as a cure for all troubles of horse, fowls, &c., for rheumatism, sores, bruises, sprains, etc. It should be in every house and stable. For sale by all druggists. 8

DIED:

MAGEE—On Thursday evening, August 7th, at 7 o'cl ck, at his residence, corner of Butler and Pike streets, MOSES MAGEE, son of John Magee, of the Fifth ward, aged thirty years and four months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence at 2 P. M. THIS DAY, August 9 h, 1873. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEWART—On Thursday, August 7, at 7 o'clock P. M., Miss SARAH M. STEWART.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, Jos. Nesbit, South avenue, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY, August 9th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CROWLEY—At Nashville, Tennessee, August 6, of consumption, JEREMIAH F. CROWLEY, aged thirty-eight years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his sister, No. 4 Western avenue, THIS (Saturday) MORNING at 10 o'clock, to proceed to St. M ry's Cemetery.

COCHRAN—On Friday, August 8th, MAGGIE T., Infant daughter of George W. and Martha N. Cochran.

Funeral from the residence, Sewickley, on SATURDAY, the 9th, at four o'clock P. M., to proceed to Sewickley Cemet ry. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ARMOR—This morning, at 12 o'clock, WARREN W., infant son of David M and Margaret M. Armor, aged th rteen months and seventeen days.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER AND SUPPER TABLE.
LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce
IS INDISPENSABLE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
1TH Agents for the United States.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed entirely of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fever, &c., &c., all of which owe their origin to a diseased liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, are coomb to the true use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. TTH

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of tee hing in children. It relie es the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and heal h to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all Druggists. MWS

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures, Soon on Hand.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood street.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, September 1st, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

Conditions of Sale.

Two hundred dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of the sale, or by Friday, Sept. 5th, 1873, at ten o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, Sept. 5th, 1873, at ten o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency on such re-sale, shall make good the same. In case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the fifty dollars.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

C. P., Court of Common Pleas, indicates the Court of which the writ of execution issues under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend. Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Fi. Fa., or L. F., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or F. F., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writ; a Levari Facias is the writ of sale upon a mortgage, mechanic lien, or a municipal claim; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias, upon an ordinary debt, or for non-payment of costs. Sept., '73, means No. 15 of September Term, 1873, the number and term of the docket entry; this number and term always show the date of the debt, and the name following is the name of the attorney issuing the writ.

J. H. McDonald. C. P. F. F. 15, September, 1873. $875.

Lot of ground situate in Sixth ward, city of Allegheny, beginning on northwest corner of Franklin and Preble streets, fronting on Preble street 47 feet and running back 100 feet to an alley.

2d.

Lot of ground adjoining above described lot-fronting 24 feet on Preble street, and running back 100 feet.

Henry Brown and Amelia Brown, owners, &c., and Henry Brown, contrac or. C. P. L. F. 32, September, 1873. $26 27. BRUCE & NEGLEY.

Two story frame building, 20 by 12 feet, containing two rooms, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto. Being lot No. 548 in Jos. M. Gazzam's plan, called "Mount Belin," situate in Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 25 feet on east side of Gazzam street, and running back between lot of Elizabeth Patterson and lot of John Evans, 109 feet to lot No. 566 in said plan.

Mary Tassey, John Tassey and Hugh Tassey, owners, &c., and Emily E. Tassey, contractors. C. P. L. F. 33, September, 1873. For Costs. BRUCE & NEGLEY.

A two-storied frame dwelling with finished attic and basement, 54 feet by 24 feet, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate in Wilkins township. Bounded on the north and west by lands of Wm. H. Denniston, on the north by lands of Wm. G. Hawkins, on the west by the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the south by lands of —— Mill, and on the rear by lands of ——, containing about 28 acres.

A. J. Cochrane. C. P. Al. F. F. 47, September, 1873. $5,0000 00. POLLOCK.

A three-story brick house with large two-story brick back building and lot of ground, situate in Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, being lot No. 319 in plan laid out by executors of Jas O'Hara, deceased, fronting 24 feet on Penn street and running back 100 feet to Spring alley. See Deed Book, vol. 284, page 416.

Henry Hoeflinger and Mary Ann Hoeflinger, his wife. C. P. L. F. 60, September, 1873. $4,378 50. SIPE.

Lot of ground situate in city of Pittsburgh, (formerly Borough of Lawrenceville), being lot No. 8 in James M. Snowden's plan, fronting 22 feet on Main street, and running back 127 feet 4½ inches to Snowden alley. See Deed Book, vol. 199, page 303.

H. M. Lee, reputed owner and Robert McCain and Jas. Forrester, partners as McCain & Forrester, contractors. C. P. L. F. 77, September, 1873. $106 33. F. LUTZ.

A two story brick dwelling house, 25 feet front by about 100 feet deep, and two lots of ground, situate in Fifth ward, city of Allegheny. Beginning on Fayette street 184 feet 4½ inches distant from Fulton street, fronting on said Fayette street 25 feet, and running back 132 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, being lots Nos. 20 and 21 in plan of sub-division of Out Lot No. 1.

Charles Goettman. C. P. V. E. 83, September, 1873. $503 58. ACHESON.

Lot of ground situate on southwest corner of Chestnut and Diamond alley, in the borough of Allegheny, fronting on Chesnut street 30½ feet and running back 100 feet to Red Oak alley.

Dr. James E. Huey. C. P. V. E. 84 and 94, September, 1873. $1,000, $2,000. HAMPTON & DALZELL.

A two-story brick dwelling house and outbuildings, with one-story brick office, and lots Nos. 165 and 166, in general plan of borough of McKeesport. Beginning at corner of Market and Diltbrd streets in said borough, fronting on Market street 120 feet and running back 140 feet to Blackberry alley.

Margaret M. Day and Josiah W. Day, her husband. C. P. L. F. 92 and 93, September, 1873. $2,661 97. $1,700 44. SWOPE.

Two lots of ground Nos. 3 and 4, in John Grazier's plan, situate in Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. Beginning on Ross street, at corner of property of Christiana Harris, fronting together on Ross street 66 feet, and running back 120 feet. See deed book, vol. 252, page 261.

William Kuhlman. C. P. V. E. 95, September, 1873. $294 58. J. M. ACHESON.

Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, in C. Johnson's plan of subdivision of Carolan Kuhlman's estate, situate in city of Pittsburgh (formerly borough of Ormsby), each fronting 24 feet on southerly side of Carson street and running back 120 feet to Ormsby alley. On lot No. 6 erected a two-storied brick dwelling and two frame tenement houses. On lot No. 7 are erected a frame building and a frame tenement house. On lot No. 8 are erected a frame blacksmith shop and a two-storied brick dwelling, and on lot No. 9 is erected a frame wagon shop.

James Wilson, deceased, in the hands of Martha Weaver, administratrix, (late Wilson) intermarried with Joseph Weaver, with notice to James Wilson, Margaret Jane Wilson and John B. Haw Wilson, minor children of James Wilson, deceased, by their guardian Joseph Craig. C. P. V. E. 122 September, 1873. $323 97. BROWN & LAMBIE.

Lot No. 84 in Wm. Robinson's plan of subdivision of out lots Nos. 179 and 180 in Buena Vista extension, situate in the Second ward, city of Allegheny. Beginning on Reserve street, 268 northwardly from northeast corner of Resaca street and north avenue fronting on Rebecca street 20 feet and running back 110 feet to an alley and having thereon erected a two-story house.

J. C. George, contractor, and Julius Montzheimer and Isabella Montzheimer, his wife, owners. C. P. L. F. 129 September, 1873. $275 71. D. F. WATSON.

A two-story brick building with attic, 33 feet by 39 feet, and one-story brick back building with attic, 16 by 17 feet, situate in Diamond alley, in the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Grant street and running back 100 feet to Virgin alley. Bounded on the north by lot No. 19 in plan laid out by Jas. Nimick, on the east by Diamond alley, on the south by lot No. 21 in said plan, and on the west by Grant street. Being lot No. 20 in said plan.

Nick Altmeyer. C. P. F. F. 131, September, 1873. $346 59. MILLER & MCBRIDE.

Lot of ground situate in the borough of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. Beginning at a post on North Canal street, at corner of lot of Andrew McNamara, thence by same northwardly 33 degrees, 30 minutes, west 38 feet more or less; S. 16½°, E. 39 feet, more or less; S. 68°, W. 28 feet to place of beginning.

2d.

Lot of ground situate in said borough. Beginning on North Canal street, at corner of above described lot; thence northwardly 39 feet, more or less; thence westwardly 35 feet, more or less; thence westwardly 35 feet, more or less, to place of beginning.

On above described lots there is erected a large three story brick tavern.

J. W. Gover. C. P. V. E. 141, September, 1873. $60 00. EMERY.

Lots Nos. 36 and 37, in W. G. Lord, Jr.'s plan of lots situate in Pittsburgh, city of Pittsburgh, formerly borough of Mt. Washington, having, together, a front on north side of Wilbert street of 50 feet, and running back to Short alley.

Mahlon Burns. C. P. V. E. 142, September, 1873. $2,63 84. LAZEAR.

Lot of ground situate in the Tenth ward, city of Pittsburgh, being lot "No. 1" in Adam Reineman's plan, see Deed Book, vol. 196, page 186.

Wm. H. Douglass and James S. Hays, partners as Hays & Douglass. C. P. L. F. 154, September, 1873. $266 92. JENNINGS.

A two story frame building, 55 feet front by 60 feet deep, used as a planing mill, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate in Second ward, city of Allegheny, on south west corner of North avenue and Gas alley, fronting on North avenue, 55 feet and running back about 100 feet.

James Mullen. C. P. L. F. 176, September, 1873. $806 03. MAGEE.

Lots Nos. 116, 117 and 118 in McLain & Maple's plan of sub-division of Boydstown, situate in the borough of Allentown, beginning on Second street, at corner of lot No. 119, and fronting 75 feet on Second street, and running back 125 feet to Poplar alley.

T. W. Reichard, owner or reputed owner and contractor. C. P. L. F. 177, September, 1873. $178 00. DUFF & LESSLIE.

A one-story frame dwelling house, 16 feet 4 inches by 18 feet 3 inches, with one-story frame kitchen attached to rear, 12 feet 10 inches by 12 feet 6 inches, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, beginning on northerly side of Taylor street, 100 feet west from Isabella street, fronting 20 feet on Taylor street, and running back 137 feet to Oak alley, being lot No. 74 in D. S. Williams's plan.

Francis T. Plunkett, owner, &c., and John F. Natchez, contractor. C. P. L. F. 184, September, 1873. $1,053 60. J. P. BROWN.

A two-story brick dwelling house, 80 feet deep by 24 feet wide, containing two rooms, with one story brick attic, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate in Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 48 feet on Carson street, at northeast corner of Carson and Twenty-second street, and running back 120 feet.

Constantine Schmoll and Gertrude Schmoll. C. P. L. F. 185, September, 1873. $2,245 49. LOWRIE.

Lot of ground, situate in the borough of Birmingham; beginning on Franklin street, on northwest corner of lot No. 20 in Jno. Brown's plan of subdivision of said borough, fronting on Franklin street 40 feet and running back 60 feet. See Deed book, vol. 233, page 267.

James McNall. C. P. L. F. 186, September, 1873. $68 32. J. P. BROWN.

A two-story frame dwelling house and lot No. 101, in John Brown's plan, situate in the borough of St. Clair; beginning on northerly line of said St. Clair street, at southeast corner of lot No. 102, fronting 20 feet on Spring street and running back 80 feet.

Phillip Lew. C. P. V. E. 187. F. F. 293 and V. E. 288, September, 1873. $49 60, $2,800 80. Plaintiffs. J. P. BROWN & MCMULLIN.

Lots Nos. 7 and 45 in John Brown's plan of lots situate in city of Pittsburgh (late Orminsby borough) fronting 20 feet on north side of Carson street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets and running back 100 feet to South Canal street. Designated as lots Nos. 7 and 45 in plan of partition of real estate of Margaret Beeler, deceased, beginning on southern side of Farmers and Mechanics' plank road, at corner of parpart No. 3; thence north 85½ deg., east 23 perches; south 42 deg., east 31 perches; south 5 deg., east 50½ perches; south 63 deg., west 13 4-10 perches; north 56½ deg., west 13 perches; south 50½ deg., west 20 1-10 perches; north 13½ deg., east 61 15-100 perches; north 42 deg., west 31 perches, to place of beginning, containing 16 rods, 4 feet; south 79 deg., west 33 rods 9 feet; south 9 deg., east 36 rods 100 p.; s. 43 deg. w. 2 90 100 p.; s. 10 60-100 p., s. 53½ deg. e. 6 80-100 p.; s. 85½ deg. e. 9 80-100 p.; s. 63 deg. e. 13 p.; s. 27 deg. e. 27 100 p.; w. 38 30-100 p.; s. 68½ deg. e. 8 p.; s. 47 deg. e. 23 70-100 p.; s. 55 deg. e 2 90-100 p.; s. 41 deg. e. 12 40-100 p.; s. 38 deg. e. 158 p., to the place of beginning. Containing 7 acres and 153 perches.

Clarissa Herron, deceased, in the hands of Richard G. Ferguson and Wm. C. Augenbaugh, executors. C. P. L. F. 254, September, 1873. $6,837 00. TODD.

A two-story frame dwelling house and lot of ground containing 8 acres and 50 6-100 perches, situate in the Thirteenth ward, city of Pittsburgh. Beginning in centre of Allequippa street, where it runs with Bellefield avenue; thence south 42° 52' 40", west 647 12-100 feet; south 58° 13' 11", west 105 55-100 feet; north 63° 50', west 337 65-100 feet; north 20° 10', east 510 feet; easterly along Ross street 200 feet; south 44', west 95 52-100 feet to place of beginning. See Will Book, vol. 10, p. 454.

W. J. Palmer, owner or reputed owner, and H. K. Rowe, contractor. C. P. L. F. 257, 258, September, 1873. $99 50, $99 50, $99 50. OVER.

A two story frame dwelling house, containing 4 rooms, fronting 18 feet at a point on Birch street, in borough of Etna, 286 feet 8 inches N. E. of Isabella street, fronting on Birch street 13 feet 4 inches, and in depth